THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 1981/82

Cover: The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway system remains the largest export route for Canadian grain. The Algowest, shown loading at Thunder Bay, was launched in April of 1982, and is one of a series of new lakers being built to handle the expected increase in prairie grain shipments over the next few years.

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Honourable Hazen Argue
Minister of State for the
Canadian Wheat Board
Ottawa, Ontario

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 31, 1983.

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ending July 31, 1982, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

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PART I
THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET

INTRODUCTION

The steady downward trend in international grain prices throughout the year under review is difficult to rationalize purely from a world supply/demand standpoint. Although world grain production reached a record 1.639 billion tonnes, it is notable that this was only four per cent more than in 1980-81; hardly a significant increase on the heels of a year when there were serious concerns about world food reserves. World consumption was estimated at a record 1.6 billion tonnes, leaving world carryover stocks at only 208 million tonnes, or 13 per cent of world consumption. The United Nation's Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) says 18 per cent is considered a minimum for world food security. However, with a closer examination of production, trade, and consumption, the reasons become a little more clear.

Chart I shows world production of wheat, rice, and coarse grains. The largest increase was in coarse grains which jumped from 732.6 million tonnes in 1980 to 767.4 million tonnes in 1981. The increase in world wheat production, though more moderate than that in coarse grains, was up 15.7 million tonnes from the year before. Rice production increased 15.3 million tonnes.

Increased wheat production was balanced to some extent by a rise in world wheat trade. Wheat trade was estimated at 99.3 million tonnes compared to 94 million tonnes the year before. Coarse grain trade, on the other hand, dropped slightly to 101 million tonnes from a record 105 million tonnes in 1980-81.

The result was an increase in world carryover for both wheat and coarse grains. Wheat carryover was estimated at 81.2 million tonnes, up nine per cent from the year before. Coarse grain carryover was estimated at 114.0 million tonnes, up 42 per cent from 1981.

But once again, the total was not as important as where the bumper crops and shortfalls took place. Probably the two most notable features of the 1981 world crop were:

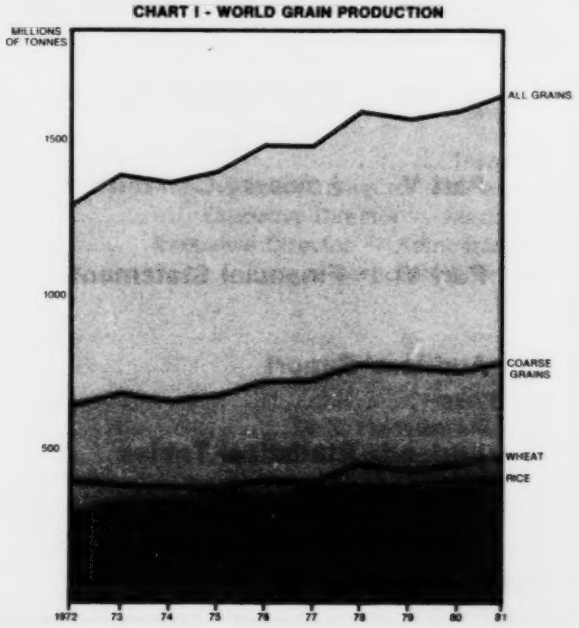
1. The massive corn and wheat crops in the United States. After a drought-reduced crop in 1980, U.S. corn production in 1981 reached an unprecedented 208 million tonnes (8.2 billion bushels). The increase in the U.S. coarse grain crop more than offset declines in other countries. World coarse grain output increased by 34.8 million tonnes in 1981, but the U.S. coarse grain crop was over 50 million tonnes larger than in 1980.

   The increase in the U.S. wheat crop was almost as dramatic. It reached 76 million tonnes (2.8 billion bushels), compared to 64.6 million tonnes in 1980.

2. Another very short crop in the Soviet Union. Although official figures have never been released, some estimates place the total Soviet crop at only 160 million tonnes, compared to 1980 production of 179 million tonnes and the official target of 236 million tonnes. The shortfall resulted in record Soviet purchases on the world market.

Other major grain producing countries also had significant changes from 1980, but none were as great as in the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Partly as a result of large Soviet purchases, world demand stayed strong in 1981-82. But it was not strong enough to prevent the large stock build up in the U.S. The problem was probably more acute for coarse grains, and for corn in particular, than for wheat. U.S. wheat exports rose by about 7.0 million tonnes (250 million bushels) during the year, only partly offsetting the increased production. Carryover, at 1.2 billion bushels, was up about 17 per cent from the previous year.

CHART I - WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION



On the other hand, U.S. corn exports declined by 12 million tonnes or 18 per cent during the year, despite the large increase in production. Carryover stocks doubled to just over two billion bushels (53 million tonnes) by the end of the crop year. This was probably the single largest factor weighing on world prices during 1981-82.

The resulting pessimism was increased by several other factors. The main one was continuing uncertainty over Soviet buying of U.S. grain. Throughout the year, the Soviets tended to purchase as much as possible from other exporters, leaving the U.S. as a residual supplier. Although the five-year long-term grain agreement between the two countries was extended for a sixth year during 1981-82, there was continued uncertainty over whether the U.S. government might impose another embargo on grain shipments. These concerns were heightened by that government's response to imposition of martial law in Poland. Although the U.S. administration said that it would not impose an embargo specifically on grain, it did not rule out the possibility of a general embargo on all products exported to the Soviet Union.

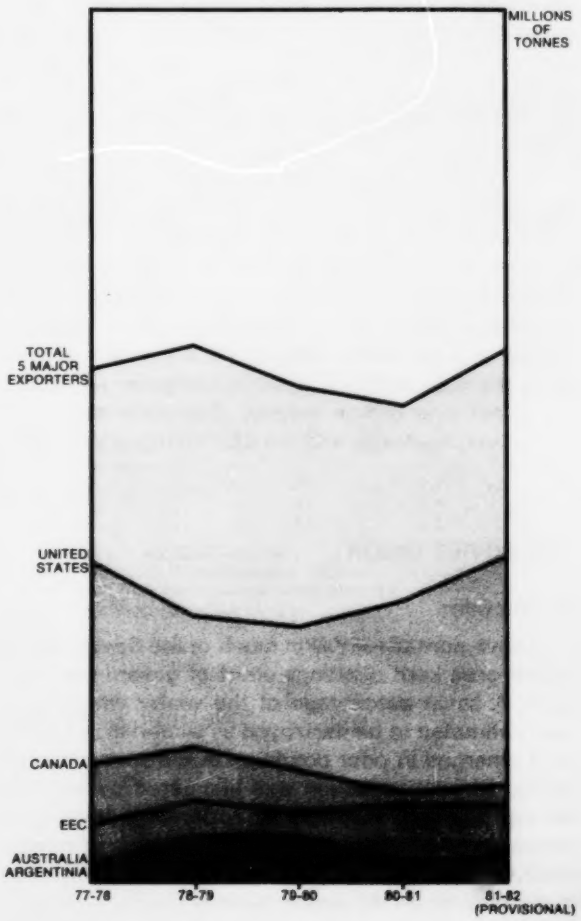
Generally poor economic conditions around the world weighed on all commodity prices during the year. High interest rates restricted forward purchases. There were concerns over the ability of some countries, especially those with large foreign debts, to pay for their grain purchases. However, the intense competition that built up during the year sparked some exporting countries to offer more credit to aid their sales efforts. In late February, the Soviet Union, which had been a cash buyer for many years, purchased 1.35 million tonnes of U.S. corn and one million tonnes of Australian wheat on short-term credit. This was followed by credit on U.S. wheat, extended by international trading companies. Later, the Canadian Wheat Board found it necessary to offer 180-day credit to the Soviet Union.

However, credit sales to the Soviets were at commercial terms and over a short period. Of great concern were moves in the United States toward credit subsidies. These were largely instituted in response to heavily subsidized competition from the EEC. In July of 1982, there were proposals for an interest rate "buy down", in which the U.S. government would pay part of the interest on loans over extended periods of up to ten years. This particular program was not implemented, but Congress later adopted a "blended credit" program for selected countries. This in effect reduced interest rates on certain grain sales by about 20 per cent, and was equivalent to a price cut of over $5.00 per tonne.

THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

World wheat production hit a record 460 million tonnes in 1981. This was 3.5 per cent higher than the year before and two per cent higher than the previous record set in the 1978. A record total area seeded to wheat was the main reason for the increase in wheat production. The average yield was higher than the year before but slightly less than the record set in 1978.

CHART II -
CLOSING WHEAT STOCKS IN THE FIVE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES



Large harvests in all of the major exporting countries contributed mainly to the record world crop. Production in Canada and the United States hit records of 24.8 and 76 million tonnes respectively. The EEC harvest, at 54.5 million tonnes, was just under the record set in 1980. In Australia, a record area sown to wheat followed by timely rains increased production to 16.4 million tonnes, 50 per cent more than the year before. But there were other areas of the world, such as China, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Turkey, and Iraq, which also had good crops. In fact, the only major producer to have a poor outturn was the Soviet Union, where production fell well short of government targets.

World trade in wheat and wheat flour continued to grow in 1981-82, hitting a record 99.3 million tonnes. This was about five million tonnes above the previous record set the year before. The Soviet Union was once again the largest importer, accounting for about 18.6 million tonnes or 19 per cent of the world trade in wheat. It was followed by China at 13.1 million tonnes, Egypt at 5.9 million tonnes, and Japan at 5.6 million tonnes. India appeared as a significant buyer, for the first time in four years, importing about 2.6 million tonnes.

Carryover stocks of wheat in the five major exporting countries increased from 46.0 million tonnes at the end of 1980-81 to 51.8 million tonnes at the end of 1981-82. As shown in Chart II, the increases in carryover occurred primarily in the United States, and to a lesser extent, in Canada. U.S. carryover was estimated at 31.6 million tonnes, up 4.7 million tonnes from the year before. Canadian carryover increased by about one million tonnes. Carryover stocks in Argentina, Australia, and the EEC changed very little.

THE SOVIET UNION

Production:

Above normal rainfall in much of the Soviet winter wheat area kept plantings short of government targets. A small percentage of the winter wheat crop was estimated to be destroyed by winterkill but much of it emerged in poor condition in the spring. Soviet spring wheat production was hampered by wetness during planting, followed by a prolonged drought. Although no official estimate of wheat production was released by the Soviet Union, its production has been pegged at about 80 million tonnes.

Trade:

Soviet wheat purchases totaled about 18.6 million tonnes, almost four million tonnes above levels from the year before. Of this, 4.5 million tonnes was supplied by Canada, 6.9 million tonnes came from the United States, 3.1 million tonnes were from Argentina, 2.3 from Australia, and 1.7 million tonnes from the EEC.

TABLE 1
UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
			(millions of tonnes)			
Wheat Production[2]						
Winter Wheat	49.4	38.4	49.8	NA		
Spring Wheat	42.6	51.8	48.4	NA		
Total	92.0	90.2	98.2	NA		
Wheat Trade[3]						
Imports	5.8	11.7	15.0	18.6	+24%	19%
Exports	2.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	—	1%

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
[2] USDA Review of Agriculture in 1981 and Outlook for 1982.
[3] IWC World Wheat Statistics & Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation 1981-82 Appendix Table 3.

NORTH AMERICA

Production:

Increases in the area seeded to wheat and favourable growing conditions resulted in record wheat crops in Canada and the United States. The U.S. wheat crop was estimated at 76 million tonnes, up 18 per cent from the year before. Canadian production was estimated to be 24.8 million tonnes, up 29 per cent from 1980-81.

U.S. plantings increased by about 10 per cent, largely as a result of firm market prices and favorable autumn planting conditions. Weather conditions were excellent in most areas of the U.S. during the 1981 growing season, except in parts of the the hard red winter wheat area where crop outturn was affected by a late frost in May. Production increases were greatest in the spring wheat areas, where production rose to 12.7 million tonnes. This was 49 per cent higher than the previous year's spring wheat crop which had been reduced by drought.

Mexican production was estimated at about 3.2 million tonnes in 1981-82. The increased production was due largely to various government production incentives (including a 30 per cent support price increase), increased availability of credit, and larger water supplies for irrigation.

Details on Canada's wheat production are outlined in Part III of this report.

Trade:

The United States and Canada together accounted for 67 per cent of world trade in wheat and wheat flour during the 1981-82 crop year. The U.S. share of the market was 48 per cent. The Canadian share was 19 per cent, up one per cent from the year before. Exports of Canadian wheat are discussed in detail in Part II of this report.

TABLE 2
NORTH AMERICA

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
			(millions of tonnes)			
Wheat Production:						
Canada Total	19.0	17.2	19.1	24.8	+29%	5%
Spring Wheat	16.1	14.5	16.3	20.8	+27%	
Winter Wheat	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	+11%	
Durum Wheat	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.0	+58%	
U.S.A. Total	53.7	58.0	64.6	76.0	+18%	17%
Spring Wheat	9.8	9.9	8.5	12.7	+49%	
Winter Wheat	40.8	45.2	53.2	58.2	+9%	
Durum Wheat	3.0	2.9	2.9	5.1	+76%	
Mexico						
Total Wheat	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	+14%	1%
Wheat Trade:						
Canadian Exports	13.1	15.8	16.3	18.4	+13%	19%
Spring Wheat	11.5	13.9	14.2	16.1		
Durum Wheat	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3		
U.S.A. Exports	29.7	37.4	41.2	48.2	+17%	48%
Spring Wheat	4.3	5.9	5.1	5.6	+10%	
Winter Wheat	23.9	29.2	34.5	40.4	+17%	
Durum Wheat	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	+37%	
Mexican Imports	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.9	−25%	1%

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: Canada — Statistics Canada & Canadian Grain Commission.
U.S.A.— USDA Wheat Outlook & Wheat Situation Table 2 November 1982.
Mexico — IWC World Wheat Statistics 1982 & IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation: Appendix Tables II & III — 1981-82.

ASIA

Production:

Asian wheat production was estimated at 139.5 million tonnes, up nine per cent from the year before. India accounted for about 40 per cent of this increase with production rebounding to a record 36.5 million tonnes. In China, seeding of winter wheats was reduced by unfavorable weather conditions. A spring drought in the North China Plain also affected yields. The Chinese crop was estimated at about 58.5 million tonnes, up 4.3 million tonnes from 1980-81 but still below the 1979 record of 62.7 million tonnes.

Wheat production also increased in Pakistan, Turkey, and Iran.

Trade:

Asian wheat imports rose by about five per cent to 37.6 million tonnes. The main reason for this was India's re-emergence as an importer. Increased Indian imports were offset somewhat by reduced imports by China.

TABLE 3
ASIA — WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
			(millions of tonnes)			
Wheat Production:						
Total Asia	110.1	139.6	128.3	139.5	+9%	30%
China	48.5	62.7	54.2	58.5		
India	27.1	35.5	31.6	36.5		
Pakistan	8.3	10.0	10.8	11.5		
Turkey	15.1	17.5	16.6	17.0		
Others	11.1	13.9	15.1	16.0		
Wheat Imports (including Flour):						
Total Asia	29.4	32.8	35.8	37.6	+5%	38%
Bangladesh	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.1		
China	5.5	8.7	13.8	13.1		
India	3.3	0.2	0.4	2.6		
Indonesia	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.5		
Iran	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3		
Iraq	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.6		
Lebanon	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3		
Japan	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.6		
Pakistan	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3		
Philippines	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Republic of Korea	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9		
Saudi Arabia	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.7		
Socialist Rep. of Vietnam	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4		
Sri Lanka	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7		
Others	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.6		

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III.

WESTERN EUROPE

Production:

Wheat production in the 10 EEC countries was estimated at 54.5 million tonnes, or about two per cent less than the 1980 record. France, the Community's largest wheat producer, accounted for about

22.9 million tonnes. French yields were down slightly but this was offset somewhat by a four per cent increase in the area seeded to wheat.

Below-average wheat harvests in Spain, Portugal, and Finland largely accounted for the sharp drop in non-EEC production. A prolonged drought and heat wave during the 1981 growing season drastically reduced Spain's wheat crop to only 3.3 million tonnes and Portugal's production to only 285 000 tonnes. Excessive rains in Finland delayed the 1981 wheat harvest, reducing crop quality and yield.

Trade:

Wheat exports from Western Europe decreased by four per cent to 14.7 million tonnes in 1981-82. Of this, the EEC accounted for 14.1 million tonnes. Total Western European imports fell to 6.4 million tonnes, or about three per cent less than 1980-81.

TABLE 4
WESTERN EUROPE

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[3]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
	(millions of tonnes)					
Wheat Production:						
Total West Europe ...	52.4	55.7	64.7	60.9	−5%	13%
EEC ...	43.9	48.8	55.1	54.5	−1%	12%
France ...	17.9	19.5	23.7	22.9		
Greece ...	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.7		
Italy ...	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0		
West Germany ...	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.3		
U.K. ...	5.4	7.2	8.5	8.7		
Other EEC ...	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.9		
Other West Europe ..	8.5	6.9	9.6	6.4	−33%	1%
Spain ...	4.4	4.1	5.9	3.3		
Sweden ...	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1		
Others ...	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.0		
Wheat Trade:						
Imports [1]						
Total West Europe ...	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	−3%	6%
EEC[2] ...	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.4		
U.K. ...	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.3		
Italy ...	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.5		
West Germany ...	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Other EEC ...	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.5		
Other West Europe ..	1.4	2.2	2.0	2.1		
Exports						
Total West Europe ...	7.4	11.8	15.3	14.7	−4%	15%
EEC[2] ...	6.4	11.1	13.6	14.1		
Non-EEC ...	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.6		

[1] Ten Member States.
[2] Totals for ten member states. EEC and world totals exclude intra-trade between member states. Figures for individual EEC member states show gross exports & gross imports, except in 1978-79 for Imports.
[3] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1981-82, Appendix Tables II and III.

EASTERN EUROPE

Production:

Wheat production fell by 13 per cent to about 30.5 million tonnes in spite of efforts by Eastern European governments to increase production. Area seeded to wheat was down due to adverse sowing conditions. Production in southern regions suffered from dry weather in late spring and early summer. Heavy rains slowed harvest in the northern regions.

Trade:

Eastern European wheat imports fell by about 10 per cent to six million tonnes in 1981-82, in spite of reduced production in the area. The drop in imports was likely due to cash flow problems in many of these countries combined with more restrictive credit availability and terms.

TABLE 5
EASTERN EUROPE

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
	(millions of tonnes)					
Wheat Production:						
Total East Europe ...	33.5	27.7	34.4	30.5	−11%	7%
Albania ...	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Bulgaria ...	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.4		
Czechoslovakia ...	5.0	3.7	5.4	4.3		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of ...	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9		
Hungary ...	5.0	3.7	6.0	4.6		
Poland ...	5.7	4.2	4.2	4.2		
Romania ...	5.9	4.7	6.4	5.4		
Yugoslavia ...	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.3		
Imports:						
Total East Europe ...	4.7	6.2	6.7	6.0	−10%	6%
Poland ...	2.2	3.8	3.9	3.7		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of ...	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.4		
Czechoslovakia ...	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1		
Others ...	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8		

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1981-82 Appendix Tables II and III.

AFRICA

Production:

Africa's wheat production totaled 9.1 million tonnes in 1981, up about five per cent from 1980. The sharp drop in Moroccan production was offset by production increases in South Africa and Tunisia.

Trade:

African wheat imports increased by three per cent in 1981-82 to a total of 16.5 million tonnes. Decreased Egyptian purchases were offset by increased imports by other countries; mainly Algeria, a major importer of durum wheat.

TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
			(millions of tonnes)			
Wheat Production:						
Total Africa	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.1	+5%	2%
Algeria	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4		
Egypt	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9		
Ethiopia	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5		
Morocco	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.9		
South Africa	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.3		
Tunisia	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.3		
Others	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8		
Imports:						
Total Africa	10.3	13.8	16.0	16.5	+3%	17%
Algeria	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.3		
Egypt	4.2	5.2	6.7	5.9		
Libya	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6		
Morocco	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3		
Tunisia	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7		
Others	1.7	2.6	3.1	3.2		

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1981-82
Appendix Tables II & III.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Production:

Wheat outturn in South and Central America changed very little from the year before with 1981 production estimated at 11.3 million tonnes. Although this was only four per cent below 1980, it was seven per cent below the previous five-year average.

The drop in total production for the area was due mainly to a smaller Brazilian wheat crop. A reduced area seeded to wheat followed by frost damage in June and July cut Brazilian production.

Trade:

Argentine wheat exports increased to 4.3 million tonnes in 1981-82, with most going to the Soviet Union. Brazilian wheat imports increased as a result of their smaller crop. Imports for all of South and Central America totaled 10.9 million tonnes, up about six per cent from the year before.

TABLE 7
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
			(millions of tonnes)			
Wheat Production:						
Total South & Central America	12.0	12.6	11.8	11.3	−4%	2%
Argentina	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.9		
Brazil	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.2		
Chile	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6		
Others	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Imports:						
Total South & Central America	8.5	11.4	10.3	10.9	+6%	11%
Brazil	3.2	4.7	3.9	4.5		
Chile	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0		
Peru	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Venezuela	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8		
Cuba	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3		
Others	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.4		
Exports:						
Argentina	3.3	4.7	3.9	4.3	+10%	4%

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III.

OCEANIA

Production:

Australia had its second largest wheat crop ever in 1981, with production estimated at about 16.4 million tonnes. This was 50 per cent higher than the 1980 crop which had been hit so hard by drought. A record area was seeded to wheat and good rains arrived in late October and November just in time to avert another crop disaster. Prime hard wheat production reached about 1.1 million tonnes, almost three times the previous year.

Trade:

Table 8 shows Australian wheat exports, which totaled 11.4 million tonnes, or 300 000 tonnes more than the year before. While this does not appear to be a large increase in view of the larger crop, it should be noted that the Australian wheat crop is harvested in November and December. The statistics shown in Table 8, which are provided by the IWC, are based on a Jul/June crop year. Australian exports were small in the earlier months before the new crop was harvested. The Soviet Union, Egypt, China, Japan, and India were major markets for Australian wheat in 1981-82.

TABLE 8
OCEANIA

	1974-75 to 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]	Per cent Change	Per cent of the World Total
	(millions of tonnes)					
Wheat Production:						
Australia	12.5	16.2	10.9	16.4	+50%	4%
New Zealand	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	−25%	—
Wheat Trade:						
Exports:						
Australia	8.6	15.4	11.1	11.4	+3%	11%
Imports:						
New Zealand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—

[1] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III.

THE COARSE GRAIN SITUATION

Production:

World coarse grain production in 1981 was estimated at a record 767 million tonnes, five per cent higher than the 1980 crop. Record crops in North America, especially in the United States, were the main reason for the larger outturn.

U.S. coarse grain production in 1981-82 was estimated at nearly 249 million tonnes, about 25 per cent higher than the drought-reduced crop from the year before. Canadian coarse grain production increased from 21.8 to 26.0 million tonnes. Other countries significantly increasing production were Thailand and Australia. Sharp drops in production were noted in Spain, Argentina, and South Africa. Even though Argentine production was down considerably from the year before, their production in coarse grains was still the second highest on record.

Corn and sorghum were the two grains which accounted for the increase in world coarse grain production. Corn production jumped from 404.5 million tonnes in 1980 to 436.4 million tonnes in 1981. Sorghum production increased from 59.9 million tonnes to 70.3 million tonnes. Much of the increase in production of these two grains occurred in the United States, where corn production was pegged at 208.3 million tonnes and sorghum was estimated at 22.4 million tonnes.

World barley production, however, dropped from 163.3 million tonnes to 156.5 million tonnes. Although barley production increased in Canada and the United States, sharp drops in production occurred in many of the importing countries, particularly the U.S.S.R.

Rye production dropped about eight per cent from the year before. World oats production remained unchanged.

Consumption:

World coarse grain consumption was estimated at 732.8 million tonnes in 1981-82, down 8.4 million tonnes from 1980-81. This resulted largely because of a cutback in feed grain use by the Soviet Union, China, and Eastern European countries. Moreover, domestic use in the United States rose only about five million tonnes from the small consumption of 147.3 million tonnes in 1980-81.

World carryover stocks soared to 114 million tonnes, the highest since 1960-61. Almost all of the increase in carryover stocks were in the United States.

Trade and Prices:

World trade in coarse grains dropped from 105 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 101 million tonnes in 1981-82. This was mainly due to reduced imports by Third World and Eastern European countries.

It is interesting to note that although Soviet coarse grain consumption dropped by 2.9 million tonnes in 1981-82, their imports increased by 7.6 million tonnes to a total of 25.6 million tonnes.

Increased Soviet coarse grain imports were acquired from suppliers other than the United States. Total Canadian coarse grain exports to the Soviet Union increased from 2.6 to 4.2 million tonnes, Australian exports rose from 2.3 to 3.1 million tonnes, and Argentina's exports jumped from 9.9 to 13.5 million tonnes.

As mentioned at the beginning of this section, reduced Soviet demand and increased stocks in the U.S. weighed on corn prices throughout the year. U.S. corn f.o.b. Gulf went from US$139 per tonne in July, 1981, to US$94 per tonne in October, 1982.

Barley prices were not quite as hard hit as corn because of Soviet demand and more limited supplies. Just the same, the price of Canadian barley f.o.b. St. Lawrence fell from about US$142 to US$99 during the same period.

For further statistics on world coarse grain trade and production, see Tables XIX, XX and XXI of the Statistical Addendum.

TABLE 9
PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY

Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981[1]
			(thousands of tonnes)			
Algeria	1 000	500	650	600	780	750
Argentina	426	300	359	203	201	200
Canada	2 858	1 276	2 852	1 799	1 943	2 819
France	542	264	307	342	427	392
Italy	2 993	1 980	3 472	3 382	3 651	3 247
Morocco	1 598	1 036	1 441	1 307	1 330	611
Syrian Arab Rep.	1 790	1 217	1 651	1 320	2 226	2 000
Turkey	5 175	4 545	4 559	4 500	4 800	4 900
United States	3 672	2 176	3 629	2 903	2 950	5 060
Others	5 546	4 406	5 280	5 544	5 892	5 221
Total World	25 600	17 700	24 200	21 900	24 200	25 200

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Including estimates for the U.S.S.R. & Other Centrally Planned Countries.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics, 1982.

DURUM WHEAT: PRODUCTION AND TRADE

World durum production reached 25.2 million tonnes in 1981, one of the highest levels on record. The rise in production was primarily due to sharp increases in the United States and Canada, both of which had more acres and increased yields. Canadian farmers seeded 4.2 million acres to durum in 1981 compared to 3.1 million acres in 1980. Yields, at 26 bushels to the acre, were about three bushels higher than the year before. In the United States, durum area rose from 5.7 million acres in 1980 to 5.8 million acres in 1981. Yields went from 22 to 32 bushels per acre.

Increases in durum production in North America were offset somewhat by reduced production in such major importing countries as Morocco and Italy. The steep drop in Moroccan production resulted from a severe drought which limited the crop to about 611 000 tonnes, the smallest since 1966. A two-month drought in Italy cut yields to six per cent below the three-year average.

Durum trade rose from 4.1 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 4.5 million tonnes in 1981-82. Canada and the United States accounted for about 93 per cent of durum trade. In spite of the record world durum trade, carryover stocks in the U.S. rose 81 per cent to about 2.9 million tonnes.

Durum prices followed red spring wheat prices closely throughout the 1981-82 crop year, fluctuating between periods of discounts and premiums. For further details on price comparisons between durum and red spring wheat, please see Chart III in Part II of this report.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

The sixth extension of the International Wheat Agreement of 1971 continued throughout the entire 1981-82 crop year and will run until June 30, 1983. The Agreement consists of two instruments, the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention. The research and advisory work for the two is carried out by the International Wheat Council, of which Canada is an Executive Committee member.

TABLE 10
TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

Crop Year (July-June)	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]
			(thousands of tonnes)			
A. Imports by Areas and Selected Countries Destination:						
Western Europe	935	1 808	1 323	1 578	1 550	1 389
EEC	793	1 670	1 013	1 282	1 397	1 223
Eastern Europe	36	100	107	172	204	121
Poland	11	32	31	116	99	14
U.S.S.R.	541	308	275	245	492	753
North & Central America	116	82	122	196	133	161
South America	137	186	210	242	199	348
Asia	54	61	51	70	125	72
Africa	945	1 296	965	1 607	1 418	1 506
Algeria	751	1 022	774	1 190	1 054	1 326
Tunisia	67	235	150	401	217	102
World Total (including unspecified)	2 785	3 883	3 277	4 221	4 138	4 500
B. Exports by Country:						
Argentina	355	248	—	83	140	8
Canada	1 332	1 943	1 370	1 590	2 170	1 946
U.S.A.	1 055	1 647	1 709	2 228	1 610	2 258
Others	43	45	198	320	218	288
World Total	2 785	3 883	3 277	4 221	4 138	4 500

Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics 1982 Table 23b for all years except 1981-82.
IWC Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation 1981-82, Table 6.
IWC Commercial Sales & Special Transactions Record of Operations CL97/4 Oct. 1, 1982.

(i) The Wheat Trade Convention

The Wheat Trade Convention of 1971 has three main features. The International Wheat Council continues as a forum for international co-operation and consultation, and as an agency for the collection and dissemination of information on the world wheat situation. Secondly, it provides for continuous review of the world wheat market through the Advisory Sub-Committee on market conditions. The current Agreement contains no price provisions or other commercial obligations for importers or exporters.

(ii) The Food Aid Convention

Eleven countries and the EEC were members of the Food Aid Convention during 1981-82. Overall commitments by these countries consisted of 7.3 million tonnes (wheat equivalent) and U.S.$54.9 million in cash. The commitments and performance of the participating countries are shown in Table 11.

TABLE 11
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS AND OBLIGATIONS

Donor Country	Minimum Annual Contribution[1]	Shipments Notified[2]
	(tonnes)	
United States	4 470 000	4 791 307
EEC	1 650 000	1 547 475
Canada	600 000	600 000
Australia	400 000	529 519
Sweden	40 000	39 389
Switzerland	27 000	22 293
Norway	30 000	38 876
Argentina	35 000	5 000
Finland	20 000	20 000
Austria	20 000	20 300
Spain	20 000	22 247
Total	7 312 000	7 636 406
Japan	U.S.$54,900,000[3]	$56,275,185

[1] As listed in Article III, Paragraph (3) of the Food Aid Convention 1980.
[2] Position as at June 30, 1982.
[3] Cash Contribution equals 300 000 tonnes wheat equivalent at the "Prevailing Market Price" for wheat in 1981-82 is U.S.$183.00 per tonne.
Source: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Members in 1981-82 (FA 44/5 Tables 1 & 3,) November 8, 1982.

PART II
SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN

INTRODUCTION

Even before the 1981 harvest began, it became clear that Prairie farmers would have record crops. This made increased sales both possible and essential to offset lower prices. The Board sold aggressively and, in late September, announced an export target of 26 million tonnes for Prairie grain, oilseeds, and their products. This figure was almost 13 per cent higher than the previous record set in 1979-80. Many felt that level could neither be sold nor moved. But by the end of the crop year, exports had reached 27 million tonnes, a full one million over target. The factors allowing the handling and transportation system to move that level are outlined in Part III of this report.

Fortunately, the large increase in exports did partly offset a sharp decline in prices from the previous year. The total value of Wheat Board sales for the year was $5.1 billion, compared to $5.6 billion in 1980-81. Had sales volume not increased, the farm income picture in Western Canada would have been very bleak.

At the end of the crop year, carryover of wheat, oats, and barley was slightly higher than the level of the previous year, but still low given the record crop and in comparison to carryovers in other years.

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS

Exports of Canadian wheat, durum wheat, and wheat flour totaled about 18.5 million tonnes in 1981-82. This was an increase of almost 2.2 million tonnes over the previous year.

Major markets for Canadian wheat are listed in Table 13. (A more detailed list of exports of Canadian wheat and products is given in Table XII in the Addendum.) Slight reductions in exports to Japan, Algeria, and Italy were more than offset by significantly higher exports to the Soviet Union, Poland, and other importers.

As a result of the high grade pattern and protein content of the 1981 crop, very adequate quantities of high-protein wheat were available for Canadian wheat customers. Significant quantities of 14.5% protein were sold, particularly to the United Kingdom. However, the wheat carryover was up slightly over levels of the previous year, although still lower than the average level of recent years.

TABLE 12
SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

	Wheat (including Durum)		Oats		Barley	
	1980-81	1981-82[1]	1980-81	1981-82[1]	1980-81	1981-82[1]
			(thousands of tonnes)			
Inward Carryover August 1						
— On farms	4 273	1 645	702	610	1 100	1 140
— In commercial facilities	6 448	6 925	189	150	906	2 063
Production	19 292	24 803	2 911	3 188	11 394	13 724
Total Supplies	30 013	33 373	3 802	3 948	13 400	16 927
On Farm Use	2 672	2 865	2 611	2 655	4 899	5 340
Commercial Use in Canada	2 509	2 322	385	387	1 748	1 415
Exports*	16 262	18 447	46	51	3 550	6 011
Total Use	21 443	23 614	3 042	3 093	10 197	12 766
Outward Carryover — July 31	8 570	9 759	760	855	3 203	4 161

[1] Subject to revision.
* Includes products in grain equivalent.

TABLE 13
CANADIAN WHEAT[1] (INCLUDING DURUM) AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
		(thousands of tonnes)	
U.S.S.R.	5 019	4 219	2 579
China	3 101	2 879	2 516
Poland	1 674	1 091	1 487
Japan	1 367	1 382	1 336
U.K	1 366	1 409	1 361
Brazil	1 316	1 284	1 270
Cuba	1 054	982	1 337
Algeria	595	665	606
Italy	515	767	723
Others	2 440	1 584	2 673
TOTAL	18 447	16 262	15 888

[1] Others and Total include Bagged Seed exports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.

EXPORT WHEAT PRICES

The slide in grain prices that began in the 1980-81 crop year continued throughout 1981-82. The price of No. 1 CWRS, 13.5%, f.o.b. St. Lawrence, fell from about $248 a tonne at the beginning of the crop year to $212 a tonne when the pools closed at the end of October, 1982.

The main reasons for this decline are outlined in Part I of this report. They included record world crops, the large stock increase in the United States, uncertainty over Soviet purchases of U.S. grain given the possibility of another grain embargo, and generally poor economic conditions around the world.

DURUM WHEAT

Exports of Canadian durum wheat in 1981-82 totaled more than 2.3 million tonnes, an increase of 11 per cent over the previous year.

Exports to most markets were increased from levels of the previous year, with the exception of Algeria and Italy. Shipments of durum to the Soviet Union increased substantially. As a result, durum carryover at the end of July was down slightly.

TABLE 14
CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

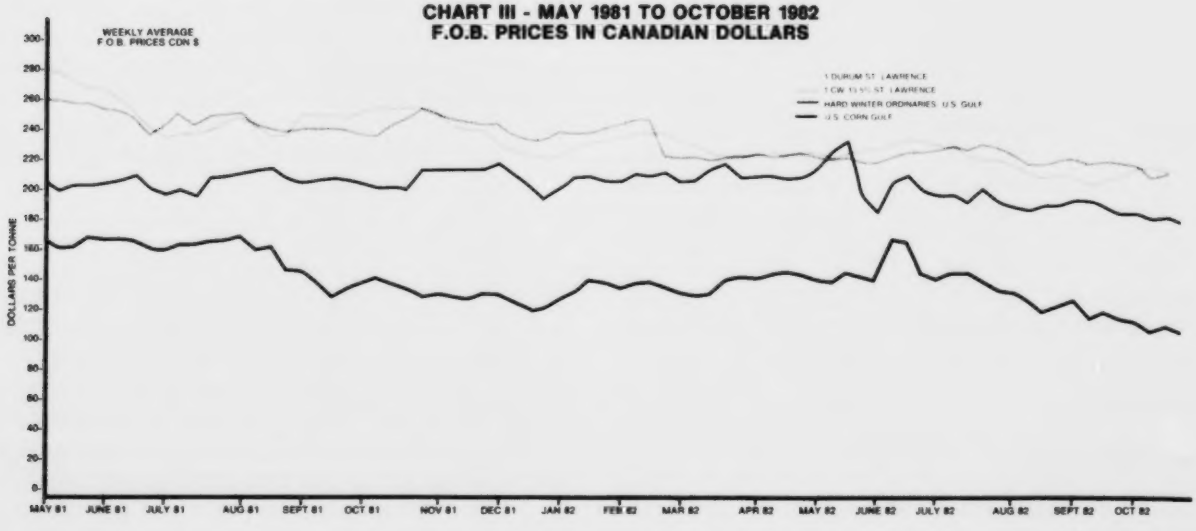
	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
		(thousands of tonnes)	
U.S.S.R.	860	496	254
Algeria	590	654	595
Italy	423	526	628
Poland	112	93	255
France	88	12	—
Libya	52	24	10
Cuba	48	34	25
Others	137	236	181
TOTAL	2 310	2 075	1 948

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.

DURUM WHEAT PRICES

Chart III shows the movement of durum prices over the course of the 1981-82 crop year. In contrast to the previous crop year, which saw sharp fluctuations in durum prices as compared to spring wheats, 1981-

CHART III - MAY 1981 TO OCTOBER 1982
F.O.B. PRICES IN CANADIAN DOLLARS



82 prices were more stable. As shown in the chart, the price for No. 1 Amber Durum, f.o.b. St. Lawrence, closely followed the path of No. 1 CWRS. While there was strong demand for Canadian durum during the year, carryover stocks increased in the U.S., and this tended to keep prices at a discount to other spring wheats.

BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS

Exports of Canadian barley and products (mainly malt) showed the most dramatic increase in 1981-82. They totaled 6.0 million tonnes, a 69 per cent increase in exports over the previous year, and one million tonnes more than the previous record set in 1971-72.

World trade in barley in 1981-82 increased by 3.4 million tonnes to about 16.0 million tonnes. Higher Canadian exports accounted for most of that increase. As shown in Table 15, Canada increased its exports to all major markets except Cuba. Also, the larger supplies available from the 1981 crop allowed sales to some new customers and to others that had been only intermittent buyers in the past. The Board's Accredited Exporters played an important role in the year's exports, making sales of about one million tonnes to overseas customers.

Canadian barley exports in the previous two crop years had been restricted by a shortage of supply. The bumper crop in 1981 allowed the Board to take full advantage of market possibilities, and the smooth operation of the transportation system allowed sales commitments to be executed successfully. One of the keys to the large exports was an early push on export sales. In the previous two years, carryovers were low and heavy shipments couldn't start until new crop grain arrived in volume at terminals. Despite a lag in farm deliveries toward the end of 1980-81, Board estimates indicated a good crop and thus large sales were made for shipment from August through October. As producers realized there would be a bumper crop in 1982, barley deliveries came forward and exports were able to reach almost 1.5 million tonnes by the end of October.

There was a sharp drop in barley prices during the year. As the crop year began, feed barley was trading at a premium to corn on the world market. But that premium disappeared, and Canadian barley, which had been running around Cdn$170.00 f.o.b. St. Lawrence at the beginning of the crop year, fell as low as $120.00 by October of 1982.

TABLE 15
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
		(thousands of tonnes)	
U.S.S.R.	2 780	1 573	872
Japan	914	804	789
Italy	417	344	581
Spain	235	—	—
Israel	209	124	239
United States	202	111	138
Colombia	86	48	91
Cuba	53	60	47
Others	826	172	1 074
TOTAL BARLEY	5 722	3 236	3 831
TOTAL MALT	289	313	316
TOTAL	6 011	3 549	4 147

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.

OATS

Exports of oats (including products) in 1981-82, at 51 000 tonnes, were slightly higher than exports in the previous year. This figure reflects the continued low demand for oats on the world market.

However, the higher quality of the 1981 crop allowed producers to better meet the demand for milling oats in Canada. A separate pool account for high-quality oats came into effect at the beginning of the 1981-82 crop year. Although a quantity of unsold stocks prevented the regular oats pool from being closed until January 31, 1983, the designated pool was closed with the other accounts at the end of October, 1981, and final payments were made to producers.

DOMESTIC FEED GRAIN POLICY

The federal government's Domestic Feed Grain Policy was modified somewhat in the 1981-82 crop year. Under this policy, the Wheat Board is required to supply feed grains to the domestic market, if demanded, at prices established by a corn-competitive formula. Often, these corn-competitive prices have been below export prices, and have served as a ceiling on domestic feed grain prices. The changes announced by the federal government, to be in effect from the opening to the close of navigation on the Great Lakes in 1982, provided for reimbursement of losses up to $8 million against the difference between the Board's domestic and export sales prices. Also, No. 3 CWRS and No. 1 Canada Utility wheat were removed from the corn-competitive pricing system.

TABLE 16
COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF CANADIAN DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS

Crop Year	CWB Sales	Estimated Sales By Grain Trade (thousands of tonnes)	Total Estimated Sales
1981-82	701.4	732.7	1 434.1
1980-81	396.8	1 853.1	2 249.9
1979-80	489.5	2 224.0	2 713.5
1978-79	146.0	2 589.7	2 735.7
1977-78	374.8	1 845.2	2 220.0

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

Under the federal government's domestic food wheat pricing policy, domestic prices paid by millers must fall within a price range established by the government. If export prices fall below or rise above the established range, domestic millers are required to pay the minimum or the maximum, respectively. In the 1981-82 crop year, this price range was unchanged at a minimum price of $183.72 per tonne ($5.00 per bushel) and a maximum price of $257.21 per tonne ($7.00 per bushel), based on No. 1 CWRS, 13.5% protein, instore Thunder Bay. The minimum price established for durum wheat, based on No. 1 CWAD at Thunder Bay, was also $183.72. A maximum price was not established for durum wheat.

Export prices were above the minimum and below the maximum domestic price throughout 1981-82. This was the first year in three years that export prices consistently remained within the established range, and thus no subsidy, either to the producer or the consumer, was incurred.

CREDIT SALES

The Board made credit sales of 3.7 million tonnes of wheat, oats, and barley in 1981-82. This compares with 4.7 million tonnes the previous year. All sales were made under unsubsidized commercial terms, which involves credit for up to three years, financed by the Board but guaranteed by the federal government. The largest credit customer was Poland with almost 1.7 million tonnes of wheat and oats. It was followed by shipments of 1.2 million tonnes of wheat to Brazil, 209 110 tonnes of barley to Israel, 31 024 tonnes of wheat to Jamaica, 26 514 tonnes of wheat to China, and 6 300 tonnes of wheat to Haiti.

There were no shipments under long-term credit from the Export Development Corporation during the year.

TABLE 17
CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS UNDER CREDIT 1976-77 TO 1981-82

	Export Development Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium-Term Credit (million tonnes)	Long-Term Credit	Credit Total
1976-77	0.1	3.9	4.0	0.3	4.3
1977-78	0.1	6.0	6.1	0.1	6.2
1978-79	—	4.3	4.3	—	4.3
1979-80	—	5.4	5.4	—	5.4
1980-81	—	4.2	4.2	—	4.2
1981-82	—	3.7	3.7	—	3.7

FOOD AID PROGRAMS

Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canada's food aid programs totaled 729 548 tonnes in 1981-82. This compared with 375 014 tonnes shipped the year before when increased grain prices and ocean freight rates caused a reduction in the volume of grain shipped. Canada's commitments for food aid are on a monetary rather than quantity basis. The decline in grain prices and ocean freight rates, as well as a higher proportion of bulk rather than processed grain, accounted for the increase in tonnage during the year.

Bangladesh was again the largest recipient of Canadian aid, receiving grain through both the UN World Food Program and the Canadian International Food Aid Program. Table 18 shows a list of recipients during the year.

TABLE 18
CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS, 1981-82

Country	Canadian International Food Aid Program (Wheat and Flour)	Barley (tonnes)	World Food Program (Wheat and Flour)	Total
Bangladesh	175 285	—	87 570	262 855
Pakistan	10 975	—	43 534	54 509
Bangladesh/India*	—	—	75 775	75 775
Ethiopia	25 995	—	15 977	41 972
Egypt	—	—	35 880	35 880
Sri Lanka	21 100	—	—	21 100
Sudan	20 258	—	—	20 258
Somalia	6 550	—	12 144	18 694
Nicaragua	17 675	—	—	17 675
China	17 081	—	—	17 081
Kenya	9 580	—	6 377	15 957
India	—	—	15 649	15 649
Mozambique	15 620	—	—	15 620
Morocco	5 430	4 000	10 000	19 430
Tanzania	12 785	—	—	12 785
Tunisia	—	—	10 200	10 200
Jordan	—	—	9 536	9 536
Senegal	8 681	—	—	8 681
Peru	7 900	—	—	7 900
Upper Volta	6 886	—	—	6 886
Algeria	—	—	5 158	5 158
Cyprus	—	—	4 362	4 362
Colombia	—	—	2 663	2 663
Rwanda	2 650	—	—	2 650
Bolivia	—	—	2 567	2 567
Brazil	—	—	2 056	2 056
Niger	1 800	—	—	1 800
Guinea	—	—	1 076	1 076
Nepal	—	—	355	355
St. Lucia	—	—	331	331
Costa Rica	—	—	304	304
St. Kitts	—	—	110	110
Barbados	—	—	104	104
Antigua	—	—	90	90
	366 251	4 000	341 818	712 069
MCC[1] (Bangladesh — 1 000, Ethiopia — 2 000, Ivory Coast — 618)				3 618
UNICEF (Ethiopia)				620
UNRWA[2]				13 241
GRAND TOTAL				729,548

* Bangladesh shipments re-directed to India.
[1] Mennonite Central Committee.
[2] United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

PART III
THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN

INTRODUCTION

The 1981-82 crop year was the one in which both Prairie farmers and their marketing and transportation system showed what they can do. Prairie farmers grew a record crop, and by the end of the crop year, Prairie grain exports had reached 27 million tonnes, 15 per cent over the previous record set in 1979-80.

The main ingredient in the transportation success was capacity. The previous three years had seen the addition of 6,000 new hopper cars to the grain fleet, bringing the total hopper fleet to 14,000. West Coast terminal capacity had been expanded by 50 per cent, and there had been continued improvements to handling facilities at Thunder Bay and east. The general downturn in the economy reduced the shipments of other commodities such as potash and sulphur, and more railway-owned cars and mainline capacity were available for grain. At some times, over 3,500 cars were added by the railways to the grain service. Also, more lake freight was available for Canadian grain due in part to reduced shipments of other commodities and in part to the long-term freight contracts between the Wheat Board and some lake vessel companies.

The new export record was not achieved without problems. Thunder Bay shipments were hampered by a labour-management dispute early in the crop year, culminating in a two-week work stoppage in September, and by a somewhat late opening of the navigation season on April 5th. Snowslides in the mountains and severe weather in January and February slowed shipments to the West Coast. However, by the end of the crop year, records had been set in both the eastern and western port areas.

THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE, AND QUALITY

Prairie farmers produced their biggest crop ever in 1981, harvesting a total of 42 million tonnes. This was 3 547 000 tonnes more than the 1976-77 high of 38 453 000, and almost eight million tonnes more than the previous year.

TABLE 19
1981 PRAIRIE YIELDS & PRODUCTION

	ALBERTA				SASKATCHEWAN			
	YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (million tonnes)		YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (million tonnes)	
	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80
Wheat	34.1	28.4	6.2	3.7	27.1	25.5	14.3	11.0
Barley	49.6	43.5	7.0	5.0	41.4	40.0	3.3	3.3
Oats	62.3	55.7	1.2	1.4	48.2	48.3	.8	1.1
Rye	42.0	26.9	.3	.1	26.0	21.6	.3	.2
Flaxseed	22.0	16.1	.1	.1	16.9	14.3	.2	.2
Rapeseed	23.1	19.0	.8	.8	24.4	19.6	.7	.9
TOTAL*	N/A	N/A	15.6	11.1	N/A	N/A	19.6	16.7

	MANITOBA				TOTAL PRAIRIES			
	YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (million tonnes)		YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (million tonnes)	
	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80	1981	10-Year Average 1971-80
Wheat	31.3	26.3	3.3	2.2	29.2	26.2	23.8	16.9
Barley	45.5	40.5	2.3	1.6	46.4	41.9	12.6	9.9
Oats	50.0	47.6	.5	.8	54.7	51.2	2.5	3.3
Rye	36.3	26.0	.2	.1	32.8	24.2	.8	.4
Flaxseed	14.7	12.6	.3	.2	16.0	13.7	.5	.5
Rapeseed	22.5	19.4	.3	.3	23.5	19.3	1.8	2.0
TOTAL*	N/A	N/A	6.9	5.2	N/A	N/A	42.0	33.0

* Production totals may not add up due to rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada.

In contrast to the previous year, when a severe spring drought reduced yields across most of the Prairies, growing conditions were almost ideal in 1981. Following a mild winter, with little snow, farmers were on the land by the end of April. There was little rainfall during seeding, which was virtually complete by the end of May.

Spring wheat acreage increased by 3.3 million acres from 1980. Durum sowings, at 4.2 million acres, were up sharply from 3.1 million acres in 1980. Barley area increased by 1.8 million acres. The increases came from summerfallow, which was down almost two million acres from 1980, and from oilseeds, of which seedings were down 1.9 million acres from 1980.

Most areas of the Prairies received sufficient precipitation for good germination and growth, although extremely warm, windy weather was experienced in many districts in July. In the Peace River district and south-central Saskatchewan dry conditions persisted and resulted in reduced yields.

Above normal temperatures in August, and little rainfall, allowed for an early harvest in most areas. Some grain was swathed before the end of July, and the Prairie harvest was virtually complete by the third week in September.

Production was high in all three Prairie provinces, and records were achieved in Manitoba and Alberta, with 6.9 and 15.6 million tonnes respectively. The outturn in Saskatchewan was reduced by the dry conditions in the south-central district, but with 19.6 million tonnes harvested, production was well above average. Table 19 shows the Prairie yields and production, as well as the ten-year averages for comparison.

The quality of the crop was also above average, with 83 per cent of spring wheat crop grading 1 or 2 CW, compared with 50 per cent in the 1980-81 crop year. Table 20 shows this year's estimated grade distribution. Protein content of the 1981 wheat crop was high, averaging 13.9 per cent, compared with the ten-year average of 13.25 per cent.

TABLE 20
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
(Per cent of Production)

	1980	1981
Wheat Grades		
1 CW Red Spring	19%	47%
2 CW Red Spring	31	36
3 CW Red Spring	42	15
1 Canada Utility	1.5	0.5
2 Canada Utility	1	0.5
3 Canada Utility/ Canada Feed	5.5	1
Barley Grades		
1 & 2 CW Six-Row	3	6
1 & 2 CW Two-Row	4	8
1 Feed	74	83
2 Feed	14	3
3 Feed & Others	5	—
Durum Grades		
1 CW Amber Durum	17	27
2 CW Amber Durum	29	34
3 CW Amber Durum	38	24
4 CW Amber Durum	16	11
5 CW Amber Durum	—	4
Oats Grades		
1 CW	—	3
2 CW	1	—
Extra 1 Feed	3	5
1 Feed	81	85
2 Feed & Lower	15	7

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

During the 1981-82 crop year, producers delivered a record 30 663 400 tonnes of the six major grains, over two million tonnes greater than the previous record of 28 482 800 in the 1979-80 crop year. Chart IV shows producer deliveries by grain.

Unusually heavy deliveries at the end of the 1980-81 crop year reduced some of the early delivery opportunities for the 1981 crop, and elevator space averaged only 22 per cent of working capacity as the crop year began. Available space dropped even lower on both the CN and CP blocks in September, due to the early harvest and the two-week work stoppage at Thunder Bay terminals. Once the dispute had been settled, terminal unload performance was excellent, and empty cars were routed back into the country to free up elevator space for producer deliveries.

Deliveries were steady into May, although slowed by bad weather in January. In June, after seeding was virtually complete, farmers took advantage of ample elevator space across the Prairies, and deliveries rose sharply. Deliveries for the last two months of the crop year averaged over a million tonnes per week.

TABLE 21
SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1982

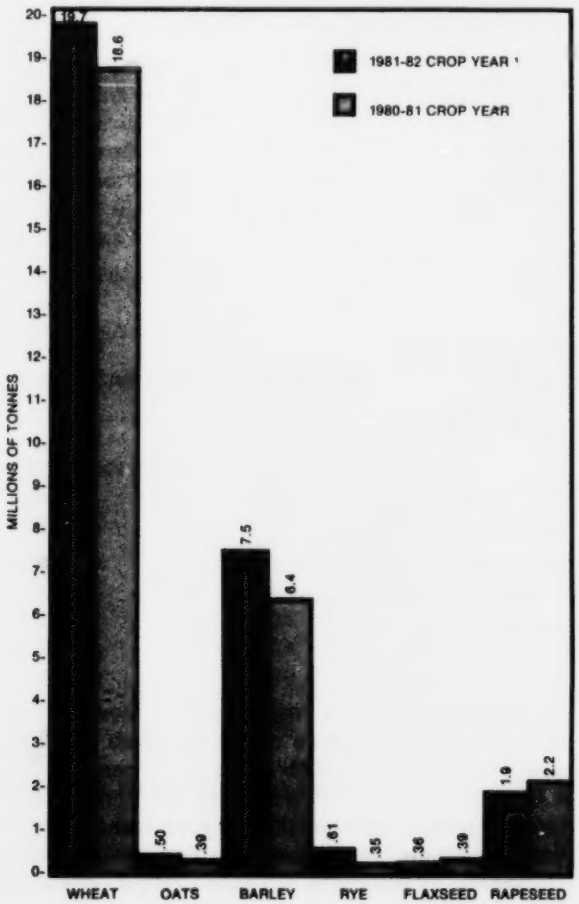
	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Hard Red Spring Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B*	550	20.2	Can. Feed	All
	C	80	2.9	All	All
	D	80	2.9	All	All
	E	80	2.9	All	All
	F*	550	20.2	3 CW and lower	All
	G	40	1.5	All	All
Durum	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	80	2.9	All	All
	D	80	2.9	All	All
	E	80	2.9	All	All
	F	135	5.0	All	All
	G	275	10.1	All	All
Utility Types of Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	550	20.2	All	All
	C	550	20.2	All	All
Red Winter Wheat	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	135	5.0	All	All
	C	150	5.5	All	All
	D	150	5.5	All	All
	E	300	11.0	All	All
	F	550	20.2	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	135	5.0	All	All
	C	300	11.0	All	All
	D	300	11.0	All	All
	E	550	20.2	All	All
Oats	A	125	8.2	All	All
	B	250	16.2	All	All
	C	400	25.9	All	All
	D	150	9.7	All	All
	E	150	9.7	All	All
Barley	A	110	5.0	All	All
	B	100	4.6	All	All
	C	100	4.6	All	All
	D	100	4.6	All	All
	E	110	5.0	All	All
Rye		1 270	50	All	All
Flax		890	35	All	All
Rapeseed		1 180	52	All	All

* Supplementary Quota.

Because of the exceptionally high proportion of the wheat crop grading Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat, the amount of No. 3 CW and lower quality wheat was limited. To ensure supplies, the Board established two supplementary quotas of 550 kilograms (20.2 bushels) per quota acre each for Canada Feed wheat only and for No. 3 CW and lower wheat. The final general quota opened for red spring wheat was held to a relatively low 50 kilograms (1.5 bushels) per quota acre.

While the overall carryover was not high by historical standards, some farmers would have liked to deliver more grain, especially when it became clear that there would be another bumper crop in 1982.

CHART IV -
PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN



¹Preliminary - Subject to Revision
Source: Statistics Canada & Canadian Grain Commission

On a cumulative basis, general quotas for red spring wheat totaled 360 kilograms (13.1 bushels) per quota acre, plus the two supplementary quotas previously mentioned. Durum quotas totaled 810 kilograms (29.6 bushels) per acre, utility wheat 810 kilograms (29.6 bushels), red winter wheat and soft white spring wheat 1420 kilograms (52.2 bushels), oats 1075 kilograms (69.7 bushels), and barley 520 kilograms (23.8 bushels) per quota acre. The quotas for off-Board feed grain reached 1035 kilograms (38 bushels) per quota acre for wheat, 1110 kilograms (72 bushels) for oats, and 750 kilograms (34.5 bushels) for barley. Elevator quotas for non-Board grains reached 1270 kilograms (50 bushels) per quota acre for rye, 890 kilograms (35 bushels) for flaxseed, and 1180 kilograms (52 bushels) for rapeseed. Table 21 shows a summary of the crop year quotas.

CARRYOVER

Despite record exports in 1981-82, carryover still increased from the previous year. Carryover stocks of all grains were 15 654 000 tonnes by the end of July, 1982. Most of this was made up of Nos. 1 and 2 CW Red Spring Wheat and barley. Still, carryover was well below the previous five-year average of 18 010 tonnes. As shown in Table 22 and Table 23, the majority of stocks were in commercial elevator facilities ready for early export in the new crop year.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Country elevator shipments totaled 30.4 million tonnes in the 1981-82 crop year, exceeding the old record of 27.6 million set in 1979-80. As shown in Table 24, country elevator shipments from all three Prairie provinces were up from the previous year.

PORT AREAS

Record exports of 27 329 000 tonnes of Canadian bulk grain and oilseeds (including corn) were achieved in the 1981-82 crop year. High export levels were made possible by the record performances of West Coast ports and Thunder Bay. Ship arrivals were steady at all ports and vessel lineups were seldom a problem. Virtually every individual shipping or export record was broken several weeks before year-end.

Monthly and total export clearances of all grain and oilseeds by port area are shown in Table 25.

TABLE 22
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1977 TO 1982

Grain	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]
			(thousands of tonnes)			
Wheat*	7 078	4 899	8 818	4 137	1 525	3 510
Oats	848	1 003	848	478	430	520
Barley	1 045	2 876	3 047	958	960	1 790
Rye	53	64	254	127	53	99
Flaxseed	25	104	147	147	56	41
Rapeseed	25	34	247	333	397	71
TOTAL	9 074	8 980	13 361	6 180	3 421	6 031

* Includes Durum Wheat.
[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE 23
STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1977 TO 1982

Grain	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982[1]
			(thousands of tonnes)			
Wheat *	6 160	7 108	5 957	6 448	6 927	6 154
Oats	295	472	417	189	150	215
Barley	2 086	2 095	1 695	906	2 063	2 181
Rye	289	212	248	279	169	231
Flaxseed	186	367	244	440	288	221
Rapeseed	174	291	819	1 137	924	621
TOTAL	9 190	10 545	9 380	9 399	10 521	9 623

* Includes durum wheat.
[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

TABLE 24
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
(thousands of tonnes)

	1981-82				1980-81			
Grain	Man.	Sask.	Alta.[1]	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta.[1]	Total
Wheat	2 644	10 098	4 901	17 643	1 851	9 299	4 838	15 988
Durum	167	2 090	381	2 638	100	2 031	369	2 500
Oats	78	102	285	465	38	84	284	406
Barley	1 432	2 158	3 869	7 459	796	1 659	3 285	5 740
Rye	121	201	185	507	84	183	183	450
Flaxseed	204	134	55	393	282	157	57	496
Rapeseed	182	552	551	1 285	205	476	599	1 280
Total	4 828	15 335	10 227	30 390	3356	13 889	9 615	26 860

[1] Includes British Columbia.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

Exports from the West Coast reached a record 11 624 995 tonnes. Sales of this level were possible due to increased terminal capacity which, over the previous four years, had been expanded by 50 per cent.

The 1981-82 West Coast export program began at a fast pace, with record monthly clearances for the first five months of the year. This pace slowed in the first part of January, as heavy snowfalls and mild weather caused at least six major slides near Skeena, B.C., shutting down the CN mainline into Prince Rupert for over a week. Rail lines to the West Coast were hit with snowslides in January and February, delaying shipments to the ports for several days at a time. Shipments were also hampered by periods of cold weather, which cut some train lengths in half.

TABLE 25
OVERSEAS EXPORTS[1] OF CANADIAN GRAIN BY PORT AREA 1981-82 and 1980-81
(1980-81 Exports shown in italics)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
						(thousands of tonnes)							
West Coast	925	983	956	929	812	826	826	1 096	1 048	1 119	1 123	981	11 624
	787	*669*	*817*	*755*	*580*	*884*	*758*	*807*	*995*	*822*	*947*	*725*	*9 546*
Churchill	148	188	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	439
	52	*118*	*95*	*25*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*290*
Thunder Bay	26	35	258	204	27	—	—	—	31	204	97	75	957
	95	*15*	*216*	*159*	*11*	—	—	—	*59*	*103*	*67*	*84*	*809*
St. Lawrence[2]	880	1 068	1 090	2 029	1 098	278	377	446	979	1 767	1 812	1 363	13 187
	1 129	*1 276*	*1 261*	*926*	*761*	*150*	*153*	*209*	*416*	*1 328*	*1 128*	*921*	*9 656*
Atlantic	—	31	21	27	29	168	138	219	140	60	29	—	862
	—	*28*	*3*	—	*72*	*130*	*274*	*143*	*42*	*38*	—	—	*730*
Total	1 979	2 305	2 428	3 189	1 966	1 272	1 341	1 761	2 198	3 150	3 061	2 419	27 069
	2 063	*2 106*	*2 392*	*1 865*	*1 424*	*1 164*	*1 135*	*1 159*	*1 512*	*2 289*	*2 142*	*1 730*	*21 031*
Exports to U.S.A.	3	6	8	26	21	25	16	13	29	41	39	33	260
	6	*10*	*6*	*7*	*13*	*11*	*15*	*18*	*26*	*17*	*15*	*10*	*154*
Grand Total	1 982	2 311	2 436	3 215	1 987	1 297	1 357	1 774	2 227	3 191	3 100	2 452	27 329
	2 069	*2 116*	*2 398*	*1 872*	*1 437*	*1 175*	*1 200*	*1 177*	*1 538*	*2 306*	*2 157*	*1 740*	*21 185*

[1] 1981-82 Includes corn exports — 1980-81 does not include 1 051 thousand tonnes of corn exports.
[2] Includes exports direct from Bay ports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports".

Rail car unloads at the coast picked up in February, when vessel loadings reached 826 077 tonnes, the highest for that month since 1972-73. Export clearances increased in the following months, and West Coast exports broke the all-time crop year record for that area, 9.547 million tonnes, in June, with over eight weeks to go in the crop year.

Table 26 provides a breakdown of West Coast exports.

TABLE 26
WEST COAST EXPORTS 1981-82

	Number of Vessels	Exports (thousand tonnes)
Prince Rupert		
Wheat	60	1 252
Oilseeds	9	35
Vancouver		
Wheat	241	5 906
Barley	126	2 947
Oilseeds	84	1 356
Rye	19	130
Total	539	11 626

THUNDER BAY AND ST. LAWRENCE

In 1981-82, a record 14 144 931 tonnes of grain cleared for overseas export through Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence ports. This was over three million tonnes more than the previous high of 11 111 336 tonnes cleared in 1979-80.

An overtime ban by Thunder Bay terminal workers starting in June 1981 finally resulted in a two-week work stoppage beginning in September. Unloads picked up dramatically in late October, and the strong pace was maintained until near the end of the shipping season. The last vessel of the 1981 navigation season cleared Thunder Bay on December 29th.

A severe winter, with unusually heavy ice buildups in March, delayed the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway until April 5th. The first vessel of the 1982 navigation season was unable to reach Thunder Bay until April 12th, about three weeks later than some previous years, and shipments did not gain real momentum until later in the month. Rail car unload rates increased throughout the remainder of the crop year. June and July saw excellent weekly unloads of 8,000 cars or more. Although these unloads were not as numerically high as records set in 1972-73, tonnage records were set because of the high proportion of hopper cars now in the fleet.

The 1981-82 winter rail program from Thunder Bay to the St. Lawrence ports was the largest the Canadian Wheat Board had ever undertaken. Over 1.4 million tonnes of Prairie grain was moved on 169 unit trains, destined mainly for the ports of Quebec and Montreal. This was a 72 per cent increase over the previous high of 811 000 tonnes set last crop year. This movement was originally planned at 1.2 million tonnes, but another 200 000 tonnes were added to help offset the late opening of navigation.

The Algowest, shown on the cover of this report, was the first of five lake vessels to be built subsequent to long-term tonnage contracts between the Wheat Board and three lake vessel companies. She was launched in April, and took on her first cargo at Thunder Bay in July of 1982. The addition of these vessels will help assure capacity for Western Canadian grain shipments through the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence.

CHURCHILL

Bulk grain exports totaled 438 390 tonnes from the port of Churchill during the 1981 shipping season. The season began on August 6th when the vessel Studzianki arrived in port to load 32 000 tonnes of wheat for Poland, and ended October 22nd with a shipment of barley for Western Europe.

The 1981 program was 51 per cent bigger than the previous year, when there was a shortage of exportable grain supplies in the spring and summer. Supplies were also limited when rail shipments began for the 1981 season, but producer deliveries picked up at the end of the 1980-81 crop year and made it possible to increase the Churchill program substantially.

Of the 16 vessels loaded at Churchill in 1981, nine carried wheat to Poland, four carried barley to the U.S.S.R., two carried barley to Western European countries, and one carried a cargo of pellets to Liverpool and Rotterdam. In total, 294 000 tonnes of wheat and 144 390 tonnes of barley were shipped during the 1981 season. The rest of the Churchill program consisted of pellets.

TABLE 27
CHURCHILL SHIPPING SEASON — 1981
EXPORT CLEARANCES BY DESTINATION

Destination	No. of Vessels	Tonnes
W. Europe	2	51 235
Poland	9	294 000
U.S.S.R.	4	93 155
Total	15	438 390

ATLANTIC SEABOARD

The Wheat Board's 1981-82 Atlantic export program increased to 622 600 tonnes from the 388 600 exported in the previous crop year. Board shipments accounted for 72 per cent of the grain clearances from Halifax and West Saint John, and the balance was made up of Eastern Canadian grain.

The majority of the Wheat Board stocks for the Atlantic program were moved by lake vessel to Georgian Bay and upper lake ports late in the navigation season and then railed to Atlantic ports during the winter. Although snowstorms in Eastern Canada

TABLE 28

	Maximum Country Elevation Tariff 1981-82		1980-81		Average Country Elevation Tariff 1981-82		1980-81	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	$7.15	19.5¢	$6.50	17.7¢	$6.87	18.7¢	$5.45	14.8¢
Oats	$11.73	18.1¢	$10.65	16.4¢	$10.46	16.1¢	$7.90	12.2¢
Barley	$8.87	19.4¢	$8.05	17.5¢	$8.44	18.4¢	$6.65	14.5¢

	Maximum Terminal Elevation Tariff 1981-82		1980-81		Average Terminal Elevation Tariff 1981-82		1980-81	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	$4.20	11.7¢	$4.00	10.9¢	$3.90	10.6¢	$3.15	8.6¢
Oats	$6.89	10.6¢	$6.55	10.1¢	$6.50	10.0¢	$5.24	8.1¢
Barley	$5.21	11.3¢	$4.95	10.8¢	$4.95	10.8¢	$3.99	8.7¢

NOTE: Average country elevation tariff includes removal of dockage fee.

sometimes slowed train movement from Georgian Bay, supplies to the Atlantic ports were generally steady. However, it was necessary to move one unit train carrying 6 060 tonnes of barley directly from Thunder Bay to the Atlantic when barley stocks were depleted in the upper lake ports.

HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

There were increases in the maximum terminal and country elevation tariffs during the 1981-82 crop year. The amounts are shown in Table 28 together with the 1980-81 figures for comparison.

Eastern transportation and handling charges increased in the 1981-82 crop year. Costs of handling a tonne of wheat at Thunder Bay, lake freight costs, and handling charges at eastern terminals for tne last five years are shown in Table 29. Totals are provided in Table 30.

Maximum fees for removal of dockage more than doubled in 1981-82. They increased from $1.00 to $2.20 per tonne for wheat, from $1.78 to $3.61 per tonne for oats, and from $1.19 to $2.73 per tonne for barley. Country elevator storage rates rose from 2¢ to 2.2¢ per tonne per day for wheat, from 3.3¢ to 3.6¢ per tonne per day for oats, and from 2.5¢ to 2.7¢ per tonne per day for barley.

TABLE 29
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation)

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Percentage Increase from 1978
			(dollars per tonne)			
Thunder Bay Costs	$2.635	$3.165	$3.420	$3.765	$4.250	61.3%
Elevation	2.250	2.750	3.000	3.150	3.500	55.6%
Weighing, Inspection	.330	.360	.360	.540	.660	100.0%
LSCA Charges	.035	.035	.040	.040	.040	14.2%
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation	.020	.020	.020	.035	.050	150.0%
Lake Freight (including Bunker fuel)						
Thunder Bay to Bay ports	4.065	4.504	5.580	6.720	7.570	86.2%
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	6.983	7.738	9.440	11.220	12.480	78.7%
Eastern Terminals						
Bay Ports	1.50	1.60	1.95	2.100	2.950	96.7%
St. Lawrence	1.47	1.60	1.80	2.000	2.100	42.9%
Atlantic	1.47	1.60	1.80	2.000	2.100	42.9%

[1] Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.
[2] Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
[3] Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
[4] Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.
[5] Transfer elevators in Eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator, as well as the receiving and storing of eastern and foreign grain.

TABLE 30
TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Percentage Increase from 1978
			(dollars per tonne)			
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	$11.835	$13.308	$15.531	$17.861	$20.638	75%
Thunder Bay to Halifax	17.256	19.270	23.331	27.261	31.284	81.3%

PART IV
OTHER OPERATIONS

PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Market Development

Domestic efforts in 1981-82 were again concentrated on the development of new varieties and the expanded acreage of those varieties with known market demand. These efforts were met by offering contracts for the production of various grain varieties including Fielder, a soft white spring wheat, HY 320, a semi-hard wheat variety, and Glenn, Argyle, Norbert and Harrington, four new malting barley varieties.

Fielder: This soft white spring wheat variety was developed in the United States and licensed for production in Canada in 1976. In addition to its acceptable agronomic characteristics, it also has good milling and baking qualities. About 78,000 acres of Fielder were seeded in the irrigation areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the spring of 1982. Contract growers are required to grow Fielder under irrigation in order to maintain the low protein content that traditional soft wheat end users want.

HY 320: HY 320 (originally identified as NB 320) is a semi-hard wheat variety developed at the Swift Current research station. HY 320 is agronomically suited to many areas of the Prairies with an expected yield advantage of 25 per cent to 30 per cent over traditional red spring wheat varieties. This variety has medium gluten strength, medium protein content and medium kernel hardness. About 500 acres of HY 320 were planted in the spring of 1982 at various locations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Milling and baking tests for this new variety continue at the present time. There is a concern about its susceptibility to loose smut and common bunt.

Glenn: Glenn barley is a six-row white aleurone malting barley variety developed by North Dakota State University. This variety is agronomically adapted to the eastern Prairies and is currently one of the two preferred six-row malting varieties grown in the United States. Approximately 48,000 acres of Glenn were contracted to producers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the spring of 1982. Plant scale malting tests are now being conducted by the domestic as well as U.S. malting industry.

Argyle: Argyle barley is a six-row blue aleurone malting barley developed by the University of Manitoba and licensed in 1981. This barley is agronomically suited to all of the traditional six-row growing areas of Western Canada. Argyle shows promise in the area of malting quality because of its higher diastatic power. About 700 acres of this variety were grown under contract in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1982. Production from this program has gone towards the plant scale testing of the variety.

Harrington: Harrington is a two-row white aleurone malting barley developed by the University of Saskatchewan and licensed in 1981. This variety is agronomically suited to the traditional two-row barley area of western Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Harrington is considered to have excellent malting quality. Approximately 700 acres of this variety were grown in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1982. Plant scale testing of this variety is currently being conducted by the domestic malting industry.

Norbert: Norbert is a two-row white aleurone malting barley developed at Agriculture Canada research station in Winnipeg. This variety is the first two-row white malting barley agronomically suited to the eastern Prairies. This variety looks very promising in terms of malting quality. In the spring of 1982 about 3,800 acres of this variety were contracted in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. Production from this program has gone toward the plant scale testing of this variety.

Other market development efforts included OT 224, a tan-colored oat variety developed by Agriculture Canada for the eastern Prairies. The large kernels and low-hull content of this OT 224 may make this variety preferable for milling. Approximately 100 acres of this variety were grown in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 1982.

Sales Missions

Commissioners and officials of the Board covered many miles overseas to achieve the Board's sales program and to foster close relations with Canada's grain customers. The Board was also represented at national and international conferences which concerned matters significant to Canada's grain industry. The countries visited during the 1981-82 crop year are listed as follows by geographic area:

Africa and Near East Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia

The Americas Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, United States

Asia Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Peoples' Republic of China, Taiwan

Europe Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, France, Finland, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, West Germany

Oceania Australia

Incoming Mission Program

Two missions from South Korea and one each from Japan, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China visited Canada during the year as guests of the Board. These missions included representatives from both government and trade and were given the opportunity to observe Canada's grain handling system from farm to seaboard port, as well as research, quality control and grain processing facilities.

In addition to the foregoing, the Board met with and arranged itineraries and programs for a number of individuals and groups from 21 other countries who visited Canada. The success of these programs is dependent in large measure on the active participation and support of the many individuals and organizations that make up the Canadian grain trade. Their assistance and co-operation has contributed greatly to a better understanding of Canada's grain handling system in many other parts of the world.

Grain Handbook

The Board prepared and distributed throughout the world 3,600 copies of its "Canadian Grain Handbook". The booklet contains quality data on Canadian export grains, statistical tables and a brief outline of the Board's export operations. It is available in six languages — English, French, German, Italian, Japanese and Spanish.

Touring the Wheat Board

There were 59 groups totaling about 1,910 people who toured the Wheat Board's Winnipeg office during the 1981-82 crop year. The groups were made up of 25 farm groups, 16 international, 15 educational and 3 others. They toured the major departments of the Board and operations in each area were discussed.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

The Wheat Board, in conjunction with the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, continued its active support of the Canadian International Grains Institute. This Institute offers courses in grain handling, marketing and technology to representatives of Canada's potential and existing customers, as well as to Canadian participants.

The Institute publishes an annual report from which details of its many activities can be obtained.

The Board wishes to commend the calibre of work by Institute officials and staff and the continuing high standards of its educational program. The Board would also like to express its gratitude to Mr. Vic Martens, who retired as Executive Director of the Institute in December, 1981, for his untiring service and valuable contributions to the Institute and to the Canadian grain industry as a whole.

LEGAL SERVICES

The Board continued to receive legal assistance, which included the drafting of Regulations and Board Orders and the handling of estate and demurrage claims, from the Board's Legal Division.

The Legal Division also assisted with the collection of default cash advance accounts in accordance with the federal government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program. During the crop year under review 76 default accounts were referred to the Legal Division for collection and 94 actions were taken in the Federal Court of Canada.

A total of 64 convictions were obtained during 1981-82 for breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations. This included producers who were charged with making deliveries in excess of the quotas established by the Board. Incidents such as these cannot be overlooked since they infringe upon the rights of all western farmers to equitable delivery opportunities and violate the responsibilities of the Board as set out under the Wheat Board Act.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

A number of senior staff appointments were made by the Board during the 1981-82 crop year. Mrs. Maureen Hunter was named Executive Director of Administration, Mr. David Olfert was appointed Treasurer and Mr. J. W. Snell was appointed the Board's Corporate Secretary. Mr. Carl Gusberti became Director of Marketing at the Canadian International Grains Institute.

Mr. F. D. Jefferson assumed the duties of General Director of the Country Services Division and Mr. F. G. VanAlstyne took over the responsibilities of General Director of the Management Information Services Division.

In addition, Mrs. Jo Dellapenta was named as Director of Building and Office Services, Mr. Ray Gollmer as Director of Computer Services, Mr. Frank Guenther as Director of Compensation, Mrs. Charlin McFee as Director of Human Resources and Mr. Larry Nentwig as Director of Accounting. Mr. J. P. Tambay resigned from his position as Senior Marketing Officer.

Mrs. Jessie Bulloch was hired as the General Director of Personnel and Mr. Peter Thomson was hired as the Board's Executive Assistant.

The following members of the Board's staff retired during the 1981-82 crop year: Miss Nina Bill, Mr. G. H. Booth, Miss L. Evans, Miss L. Gorrick, Miss M. Hein, Mr. J. K. Hodges, Mr. G. F. Holloway, Mrs. M. Jannetta, Mrs. K. Kuz, Mrs. E. Lambert, Miss J. Lee, Mr. W. B. MacQuarrie, Mr. J. E. McLaughlin, Mr. I. A. L. McLean, Miss M. Murphy, Mr. S. H. Smyth, Miss V. Ryckman and Miss J. Yule. It is sad to record that Miss Jessie Yule and Mr. Fred Holloway died shortly after their retirements. To the others the Board wishes a long and fulfilling retirement and extends its thanks for their many years of valuable and loyal service.

With regret we record the deaths of the following Wheat Board pensioners: Fred Brown, Joe Hayes, Margaret Jackson, Rose King, Joe Lewak and Doreen Shaw. They are missed by those who knew and worked with them.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on July 31st of each of the last five years is indicated in Table 31.

TABLE 31
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT JULY 31st
1978 TO 1982

Year	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1978	563	89	652
1979	565	97	662
1980	565	79	644
1981	567	69	636
1982	561	71	632

BOARD OFFICES

During the 1981-82 crop year, the Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver and Montreal, and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

PART V
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The 1981-82 crop year continued with the Advisory Committee which was elected in the fall of 1978 for a four-year term. It consisted of the following members:

District Number	Name	Address
1	Mr. L. E. Parker	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba
2	Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba
3	Mr. C. A. Hookenson	Kisbey, Saskatchewan
4	Mr. M. G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewan
5	Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Saskatchewan
6	Mr. R. R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan
8	Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Saskatchewan
9	Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta
10	Mr. K. D. Galloway	Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta
11	Mr. H. A. Dechant	Fairview, Alberta

Mr. R. R. Atkinson and Mr. K. D. Galloway maintained their positions as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively. At the June 24th, 1982 meeting, the Committee reviewed these positions as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Galloway were reinstated.

The Committee met with the Board on nine occasions during the crop year under review. The Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board, Senator Hazen Argue, attended these meetings whenever possible. Representatives of the Grain Transportation Authority continued to present an opening report on the grain transportation situation. Subsequently, the Board reviewed its operations with the Committee and sought the Committee's advice and guidance on policy matters concerning producers in Western Canada.

On December 21st, 1981, the final report of the sub-committee established by the Advisory Committee to examine various aspects of the cash advance program was submitted and accepted by the Committee. That report, which contained recommendations requiring legislative changes to the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as well as administrative changes, was subsequently forwarded to the federal government.

In December 1981, the Committee also accepted the recommendations contained in the final report of the sub-committee of the Advisory Committee appointed to assist the Board in a review of the delivery quota policy. The purpose of the review was to consider how delivery opportunities could be made more equitable for producers using intensive grain farming practices. As a result of the sub-committee's recommendations, the Board decided to add a bonus acres feature to the quota system beginning August 1st, 1982.

At the request of the Port Churchill Development Board, its members met with the Advisory Committee at the meeting on September 28th, 1981, to give an audio-visual presentation on the Port of Churchill.

A joint meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Canadian Wheat Board and the Advisory Committee to the Livestock Feed Board of Canada was held in Montreal on January 6th, 1982, to continue the consultative process which the two Committees had begun the previous crop year on possible changes to the national feed grain policy. They passed a resolution recommending that the federal government compensate the Canadian Wheat Board for losses on domestic feed grain sales by paying the difference between the export feed grain and corn-competitive prices. On March 17th, 1982 the federal government announced that until the close of the 1982 navigation season, it would spend up to $8 million to reimburse western grain producers for any lost revenue resulting from Wheat Board domestic feed grain sales at corn-competitive prices.

For the sixth consecutive year, meetings with producers were held by the Board in the various Committee districts throughout the designated area. Each Committee member acted as Chairman for the meeting in his district. The meetings were held at the following locations, with two in District 11 because it covers such a widespread area:

District	Location	Date
1	Oak Bluff, Manitoba	February 25, 1982
2	Brandon, Manitoba	February 22, 1982
3	Estevan, Saskatchewan	February 17, 1982
4	Neudorf, Saskatchewan	February 15, 1982
5	Hafford, Saskatchewan	February 26, 1982
6	Outlook, Saskatchewan	February 24, 1982
7	Morse, Saskatchewan	February 19, 1982
8	Vermilion, Alberta	March 1, 1982
9	Lethbridge, Alberta	March 5, 1982
10	Westakiwin, Alberta	March 3, 1982
11	Fairview, Alberta	February 16, 1982
11	Athabasca, Alberta	February 18, 1982

The Board would like to record its appreciation for the assistance and guidance the Committee provided to the Board during the 1981-82 crop year.

PART VI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1982, together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

The practice of the Board is to include in its accounts at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1981-82 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Designated Oats, Barley and Designated Barley were completed on October 31, 1982. Operations on the 1981-82 Pool Account for Oats were completed on January 31, 1983. Accordingly, the operating accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Designated Oats, Barley and Designated Barley and the Balance Sheet include the transactions on these accounts from August 1, 1981, to the respective closing dates of the pools in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT I

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1982, including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Designated Oats, Barley and Designated Barley as explained above is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks — $1,019,615,889

Stocks of Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1982, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 5 227 507 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1981-82 Wheat Account were completed on October 31, 1982, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Amber Durum Wheat Stocks — $194,820,809

Stocks of Amber Durum Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1982, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 1 016 327 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1981-82 Amber Durum Wheat accounts were completed on October 31, 1982, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Oats Stocks

Oats $21,180,065
Designated Oats $451,832

Stocks of Oats held by the Board at July 31, 1982, in store country elevators, terminal elevators or in transit, amounted to 177 731 tonnes of feed oats and 2 790 tonnes of designated oats. Marketing operations on the 1981-82 Designated Oats Account were completed on October 31, 1982, while the 1981-82 Oats Account was closed on January 31, 1983. The above stocks, therefore, have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Barley Stocks

Barley $213,647,113
Designated Barley $17,518,775

Stocks of Barley held by the Board at July 31, 1982, in store country and terminals elevators and in transit, amounted to 1 773 401 tonnes of feed barley and 100 984 tonnes of designated barley. Marketing operations on these accounts were completed on October 31, 1982, therefore these stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of Exchange plus Accrued Interest

Receivable in Canadian funds $1,918,030,988
Receivable in United States funds $554,649,041

These represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1982, with accrued interest, arising from Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley sold on credit to Brazil, China, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, Soviet Union and Zambia. The amounts receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1982. Although the terms of these credit sales vary, all call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment, except for Poland, Peru and Zambia where the Board, together with the Canadian Government agreed to reschedule certain receivables maturing on or before December 31, 1981. Terms of such reschedulings call for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt within eight years. As

at July 31, total reschedulings amounted to $108,032,977 in Canadian funds and $30,822,513, the latter amount being the Canadian equivalent of amounts receivable in United States funds.

Although Poland has met its obligations under the rescheduling, it has not made payment of any principal and interest amounts on other obligations that matured in 1982. As at July 31, 1982, the amounts that had matured and were unpaid totaled $133,355,208 in Canadian funds and $31,057,042 in Canadian equivalent of United States funds. It is expected that all unpaid amounts maturing during the calendar year 1982, amounting to $239,802,347 in Canadian funds and $70,751,830 in Canadian equivalent of United States funds will be the subject of a further rescheduling agreement once there has been a multilateral agreement among creditor Governments to reschedule Poland's external debt due in 1982.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada who guarantee repayment of principal and interest amounts in guaranteeing the Board's borrowing incurred to finance such sales.

Accounts Receivable

Sundry	$75,123,725
Prairie Grain Advance Payments	$4,621,839

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1982, for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit IX.

Due from the Government of Canada

1981-82 Pool Account — Oats	$2,291,454

The above amount represents the deficit resulting from marketing operations on the 1981-82 Pool Account for Oats. This amount is recoverable from the Government of Canada.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, At Cost Less Depreciation — $2,382,463

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada, the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of $400,856 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1982 but without admitting any liability for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2 1/2 per cent per annum in the amount of $110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1982, is $2,190,493.

Covered Hopper Cars
At Cost Less Depreciation — $82,674,218

The above amount represents the net book value at July 31, 1982, of the Board's railway hopper cars. Of the 2000 cars purchased in 1979-80, eight have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1992 cars in the fleet as at the year end. The Board is reimbursed for the value of all cars damaged beyond repair under the terms of an operating agreement between the Board and the Canadian National Railway. Depreciation on the cars has been determined basis 3 1/3 per cent per annum with the current year's provision amounting to $3,006,335. Accumulated depreciation on the cars to July 31, 1982, is $7,519,182.

Liability To The Banks — $2,431,038,538

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1982, are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	($15,451,644)
Loans to finance credit sales to China	$279,581,140
Loans to finance medium term credit sales	$2,166,909,042
Liability to the Banks	$2,431,038,538

Of the total liability, $553,183,828 represents amounts repayable in United States funds converted at the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1982.

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's net loan position with the banks totaled $1,676.4 million consisting of a funds position of $149.6 million for ordinary operations and loans of $525.6 million for credit sales to China and $1,300.4 million for medium-term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations, the Board started the crop year in a funds position which subsequently changed to a loan position in early January, 1982. This loan position continued to the latter part of July at which time the balance again changed to a funds position which continued to the end of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement increased some $620.5 million during the crop year, a decrease of $246.0 million with respect to China and an increase of $866.5 million for other countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability To Agents — $843,806,200

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to $843,806,200 represents the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 5 356 271 tonnes of Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1982, for which delivery to and settlement by the Board was completed subsequent to year-end date.

Liability To Agents For Deferred Cash Tickets — $190,679,446

Effective June 1, 1978, arrangements were made with the grain companies as Agents of the Board whereby the proceeds of deferred cash tickets issued for Board grains would be deposited with the Board in trust. These monies would then be returned to the elevator companies to cover producer deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

As at July 31, 1982, the total of these deposits amounted to $190,679,446 increasing to $686,162,469 by December 31, 1982. The bulk of these monies were repaid in early January, 1983.

TABLE 32
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
As at July 31, 1982

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1982		$5,989,927
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1982-2461 from the following:		
1974 Wheat Payment and Adjustment Payment Account	$1,181,119	
1974 Oats Payment Account	42,525	
1974 Barley Payment and Adjustment Payment Account	261,020	1,484,664
		7,474,591

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1981	Authorized Crop Year 1981-82	Unexpended as at July 31, 1982	Expended Crop Year 1981-82	
P.C. 1982-2462	Customer Mission Program	$57,404	$150,000	$95,038	$112,366	
P.C. 1982-2463	General Promotion & Overseas Advertising	45,969	13,267	40,713	18,523	
P.C. 1982-2464	Market Development 1982-83	—	110,000	93,035	16,965	
P.C. 1981-3436	Scholarships & Assistantship Program	—	280,000	86,633	193,367	
P.C. 1981-3517	Remote Sensing Crop Monitoring Project	—	10,000	—	10,000	
P.C. 1980-669	Prairie Production Symposium	25,067	—	25,307	(240)	
P.C. 1979-3155	Canadian International Grains Institute Capital Expenditures	16,910	—	17,167	(257)	
		$145,350	$563,267	$357,893		350,724
						7,123,867
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to the Special Account						28,163
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1982						$7,095,704

As at July 31, 1982, there were unexpended authorizations totaling $357,893 leaving an unexpended balance of $6,737,811 in the Account.

Accounts Payable

Accrued Expenses
And Accounts Payable — $63,465,713

Accrued expenses and accounts payable are principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1982, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1981-82 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Designated Oats, Barley, and Designated Barley for the period from August 1, 1982, to completion of operations for each respective pool account.

Special Account — Net Balance Of
Undistributed Payment Accounts — $7,095,704

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 32 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1982, is set forth on Exhibit IX. As at the year-end date, there was a balance of $4,621,839 owing to the Canadian Wheat Board with $12,754,490 remaining to be refunded by producers. Of the amount owing by producers, refunds totaling $9,537,071 were received during the period August 1, 1982 to January 31, 1983, leaving a balance to be refunded of $3,217,419.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Accounts are shown on Exhibit VIII. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to $22,767,989 compared with $19,411,315 a year ago, an increase of $3,356,674 or 17.3% over the previous year.

HOPPER CAR LEASES

In addition to the 2,000 Wheat Board covered hopper cars referred to earlier in this section, the Board is also acting as an agent of Her Majesty, in the leasing of a further 2,000 cars for the Government of Canada. All costs associated with these leases are to be recovered from the Government of Canada and in this regard, all lease payments made by the Board during the 1981-82 Crop Year have been fully reimbursed.

The terms of the leases are from 20 to 25 years.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Debenture Issue

On December 1, 1982, the Board issued U.S. $50,000,000 11 1/4% debentures due on December 1, 1990, secured by grain owned by the Board. Proceeds from this issue were used for the general purposes of the Board including the repayment of bank indebtedness incurred to finance holdings of grain and railway hopper cars.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Details of the final operating results of the Board on the 1981-82 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Designated Oats, Barley and Designated Barley are presented in this section of the report with commentary thereon.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat, 64.84183 bushels of oats or 45.92963 bushels of barley.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of $174.50 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1981-82 Pool were 18 658 871 tonnes, comprised of 16 936 279 tonnes

TABLE A — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982
with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison

	1981-82 Pool Account		1980-81 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	16 936 279 tonnes		17 766 221 tonnes	
Sales value	$3,513,373,509	$207.447	$3,990,027,443	$224.585
Initial payments to producers	2,912,973,613	171.996	3,376,762,070	190.066
Gross Surplus	600,399,896	35.451	613,265,373	34.519
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	109,082,332	6.441	116,355,687	6.549
Terminal storage	15,683,076	.926	8,827,509	.497
Total Carrying Charges	124,765,408	7.367	125,183,196	7.046
Bank interest & net interest on other Board accounts	9,736,167	.575	35,482,063	1.997
Demurrage	4,098,946	.242	1,565,628	.088
Additional freight to terminals	1,975,909	.116	2,220,503	.125
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	194,716	.012	220,662	.013
Drying	21,815	.001	216,939	.012
Protein grading development program	212,333	.013	1,338,193	.075
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	10,903,063	.644	14,314,999	.806
Wheat Board administrative expenses	14,169,015	.836	12,892,144	.726
Total Operating Costs	166,077,372	9.806	193,434,327	10.888
Surplus on Operations	434,322,524	25.645	419,831,046	23.631
Add: Interest earned after October 31	13,700,400	.809	18,685,357	1.052
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	194,541	.012	293,203	.017
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	$ 447,828,383	$ 26.442	$ 438,223,200	$ 24.666

delivered by producers and 51 322 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 1 671 270 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1981-82 Pool Account were of significantly better quality compared with receipts in the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totaled 14.225 million tonnes or 83.99 per cent of total receipts, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 1.576 million tonnes amounted to 9.31 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of Utility grades including Canada Feed amounted to 505 000 tonnes or 2.98 per cent of total producer deliveries. Approximately .20 per cent of producer deliveries graded tough while .02 per cent graded damp.

Financial Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table A

Marketing operations on the Pool Account for Wheat resulted in an operating surplus of $434,322,524. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1982, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $447,828,383. This represents an average of $26.442 on producer deliveries of 16 936 279 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers at $199.622 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with $222.120 for the previous pool.

Table B shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1981-82 Pool Account.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were $166,077,372 or $9.806 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges — $124,765,408

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators amounted to $124,765,408 or $7.367 per tonne.

Bank Interest and Net Interest on Other Board Accounts — $9,736,167

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by $9,736,167 or $.575 per tonne.

Demurrage — $4,098,946

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to producers deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totaled $4,098,946.

Drying Charges — $21,815

Drying charges for 1981-82 totaled $21,815, a substantial decrease from the previous year, reflecting the exceptionally dry condition of the crop under review.

TABLE B — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	174.50	25.122	199.622
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	168.71	28.322	197.032
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	163.71	24.050	187.760
No. 1 Canada Utility	161.71	21.585	183.295
No. 2 Canada Utility	155.71	—	155.71
Canada Feed	145.71	—	145.71

TABLE C — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982
with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison

	1981-82 Pool Account		1980-81 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 572 014 tonnes		2 821 972 tonnes	
Sales value	$521,613,591	$202.804	$696,911,956	$246.959
Initial payments to producers	443,013,398	172.244	666,703,025	236.254
Gross Surplus	78,600,193	30.560	30,208,931	10.705
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	15,617,945	6.072	19,750,485	6.999
Terminal storage	2,708,344	1.053	1,929,639	.684
Total Carrying Charges	18,326,289	7.125	21,680,124	7.683
Interest	(1,642,619)	(.639)	3,176,810	1.126
Demurrage	47,616	.019	(393,942)	(.140)
Additional freight to terminals	168,421	.066	84,906	.030
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	417,628	.162	233,025	.082
Drying	2,545	.001	2,934	.001
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	1,655,780	.644	2,273,783	.806
Wheat Board administrative expenses	2,151,792	.836	1,994,927	.707
Total Operating Costs	21,127,452	8.214	29,052,567	10.295
Surplus on Operations	57,472,741	22.345	1,156,364	.410
Add: Interest earned after October 31	1,795,873	.698	51,466	.018
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	29,217	.011	60,560	.022
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	$ 59,239,397	$ 23.032	$ 1,147,270	$ .406

TABLE D — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	174.50	25.836	200.336
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	171.71	23.626	195.336
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	169.71	19.501	189.211
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	160.71	—	160.71
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	145.71	—	145.71

Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars — $10,903,063

Costs for the use of the Board's 2,000 hopper cars include depreciation and interest less rental payments received from the railways. Hopper car expenses attributable to the 1981-82 Wheat Account totaled $10,903,063 compared to $14,314,999 for the previous pool.

POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of $174.50 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat.

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat in the 1981-82 Pool were 2 856 806 tonnes, comprised of 2 572 014 tonnes delivered by producers, 12 062 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 272 730 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totaled 2.424 million tonnes or 94.25 per cent of total producer deliveries. The tough and damp grades delivered amounted to less than .20 per cent of the total receipts.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Amber Durum Wheat — Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $57,472,741. Operating expenses totaled $21,127,452 for the year or $8.214 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $18,326,289 or $7.125 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1982, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $59,239,397. This represents an overall average of $23.032 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 572 014 tonnes. Table D shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Amber Durum Wheat delivered during the crop year. This table shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of $200.336 per tonne, compared to $239.579 per tonne for the previous pool.

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Commencing August 1, 1981, as authorized by Order-in-Council, oats selected and accepted from producers for use in processing and milling for human consumption, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Oats". As a result, the transactions described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of oats.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase oats from producers at a fixed initial price of $110.00 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Oats.

Final Statement of Operations — Oats — Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the 1981-82 crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a deficit of $2,291,454 which is recoverable from the Government of Canada with funds provided by Parliament.

Operating expenses totaled $5,974,790 or $17.381 per tonne of which carrying charges was the largest single cost being $3,481,474 or $10.128 per tonne.

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED OATS

Beginning with the crop year commencing on August 1, 1981, oats that have been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the oats for use in processing and milling for human consumption, has been set up in a separate account. This account has been labeled "Designated Oats" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Designated Oats from producers at fixed initial prices of $140.00 and $138.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats respectively and $134.00 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Oats.

TABLE E — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNTS — OATS
For the period August 1, 1981, to January 31, 1983

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	343 761 tonnes	
Sales value	$41,450,787	$120.580
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	37,767,451	109.865
Gross Surplus	3,683,336	10.715
Deduct Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators	2,548,039	7.412
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators	933,435	2.716
Total Carrying Charges	3,481,474	10.128
Interest	1,416,351	4.120
Net additional freight on oats shipped from country stations to terminal positions	349,973	1.018
Drying charges	398	.001
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	221,303	.644
Wheat Board administrative expenses	505,291	1.470
Total Operating Costs	5,974,790	17.381
Deficit on Operations	$ 2,291,454	$ 6.666

TABLE F — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED OATS
For the period August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	67 230 tonnes	
Sales value	$10,978,597	$163.299
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	9,216,771	137.093
Gross Surplus	1,761,826	26.206
Deduct Operating Costs:		
Interest and bank charges	(225,363)	(3.352)
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	43,281	.644
Wheat Board administrative expenses	94,026	1.398
Total Operating Costs	(88,056)	(1.310)
Surplus on Operations	1,849,882	27.516
Add: Additional interest earned after October 31	62,085	.923
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	1,285	.019
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	$ 1,910,682	$ 28.420

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of oats in the designated pool were 67 230 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of oats which were selected and accepted by purchasers for use in processing and milling for human consumption. Receipts of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats totaled 42 327 tonnes or 62.96 per cent of total deliveries. Feeding grades totaled 24 903 tonnes or 37.04 per cent of total receipts.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Oats — Table F

Table F shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $1,849,882. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Oats Pool, by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of oats. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the purchaser and shipped at his request from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result, the only expenses incurred attributable to such oats were costs related to Wheat Board hopper cars and Wheat Board administrative charges totaling $137,307 or $2.042 per tonne. These expenses were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of $225,363 or $3.352 per tonne. After providing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1982, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $1,910,682 or $28.42 per tonne on producer deliveries of 67 230 tonnes. Table G shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Designated Oats delivered during the crop year.

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at a fixed initial price of $124.00 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Barley.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table H

Table H shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $38,309,925. Operating expenses totaled $41,582,792 for the year or $7.502 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $27,129,521 or $4.894 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1982, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $39,459,289. This represents an overall average of $7.119 per tonne on producer deliveries of 5 542 873 tonnes. Table I shows the total payment received by producers for the No. 1 Feed Barley as $131.066 per tonne, compared to $146.552 per tonne for the previous pool.

TABLE G — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Oats Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western	140.00	30.386	170.386
No. 2 Canada Western	138.00	30.386	168.386
Extra No. 1 Feed	136.00	25.886	161.886
No. 1 Feed	134.00	23.886	157.886
No. 2 Feed	130.00	25.886	155.886

TABLE H — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982
with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison

	1981-82 Pool Account		1980-81 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	5 542 873 tonnes		4 723 319 tonnes	
Sales value	$766,615,266	$138.306	$725,628,759	$153.627
Initial payments to producers	686,722,549	123.892	615,999,061	130.417
Gross Surplus	79,892,717	14.414	109,629,698	23.210
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	22,095,032	3.986	20,194,560	4.275
Terminal storage	5,034,489	.908	2,961,252	.627
Total Carrying Charges	27,129,521	4.894	23,155,812	4.902
Interest	3,590,946	.648	7,364,631	1.559
Demurrage	1,195,839	.216	(267,412)	(.057)
Additional freight to terminals	497,711	.090	85,063	.018
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals	(37,653)	(.007)	6,416	.002
Drying	19,732	.003	295,495	.063
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	3,568,324	.644	3,805,781	.806
Wheat Board administrative expenses	5,618,372	1.014	4,016,498	.850
Total Operating Costs	41,582,792	7.502	38,462,284	8.143
Surplus on Operations	38,309,925	6.912	71,167,414	15.067
Add: Interest earned after October 31	1,240,470	.224	3,360,467	.712
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	91,106	.017	118,356	.025
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	$ 39,459,289	$ 7.119	$ 74,409,525	$ 15.754

TABLE I — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	126.93	7.636	134.566
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	125.93	7.636	133.566
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	125.93	7.636	133.566
No. 1 Feed	124.00	7.066	131.066
No. 2 Feed	121.43	8.918	130.348

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labeled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Designated Barley from producers at a fixed initial price of $158.00 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 1 220 023 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for

TABLE J — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982
with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison

	1981-82 Pool Account		1980-81 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 220 023 tonnes		894 644 tonnes	
Sales value	$220,583,822	$180.803	$177,668,276	$198.591
Initial payments to producers	190,656,652	156.273	148,085,354	165.524
Gross Surplus	29,927,170	24.530	29,582,922	33.067
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Interest	(5,057,271)	(4.146)	(5,655,014)	(6.321)
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	785,412	.644	720,853	.806
Wheat Board administrative expenses	1,236,641	1.014	744,219	.832
Total Operating Costs	(3,035,218)	(2.488)	(4,189,942)	(4.683)
Surplus on Operations	32,962,388	27.018	33,772,864	37.750
Add: Interest earned after October 31	1,106,272	.907	1,594,727	1.783
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	12,774	.011	17,847	.020
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	$ 34,055,886	$ 27.914	$ 35,349,744	$ 39.513

TABLE K — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	159.27	27.518	186.788
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	158.00	27.788	185.788
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	158.00	27.788	185.788
No. 1 Feed	154.77	28.023	182.793
No. 2 Feed	152.77	27.395	180.165

the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 569 063 tonnes or 46.64 per cent were row grades and 650 960 tonnes or 53.36 per cent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totaled 2 213 tonnes or .20 per cent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table J

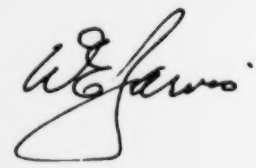
Table J shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $32,962,388. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred attributable to such barley were costs related to Wheat Board hopper cars and Wheat Board administrative charges totaling $2,022,053 or $1.658 per tonne. These expenses were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of $5,057,271 or $4.146 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1982, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $34,055,886 or $27.914 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 220 023 tonnes. This is compared to $35,349,744 or $39.513 per tonne for the previous year. Table K shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Designated Barley. The final return to producers for deliveries of No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row was $185.788 per tonne, compared to $207.304 in the previous pool.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

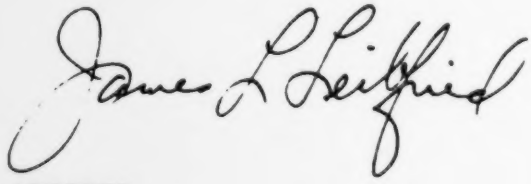
We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted.

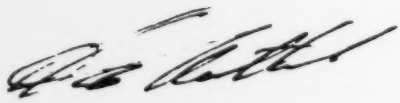


W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner



J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner



F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner

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July 31, 1982

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Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

AUDITOR'S REPORT

EXHIBIT I

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1982

(with prior year figures for comparison)

	1982	1981
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	$1,019,615,889	$1,258,046,070
Durum stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	194,820,809	219,945,527
Oats stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	21,180,065	562,137
Designated Oats stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	451,832	—
Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	213,647,113	247,453,555
Designated Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	17,518,775	19,729,098
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in Canadian funds	1,918,030,988	1,618,988,864
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	554,649,041	195,350,054
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	75,123,725	69,151,342
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	4,621,839	—
Due from the Government of Canada re deficit on Pool Account operations:		
1981-82 Pool Account — Oats	2,291,454	—
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,382,463	2,492,600
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation	82,674,218	86,024,652
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	878,503	931 75
Deferred and prepaid expenses	1,296,799	1,800,054
	$4,109,183,513	$3,720,475,128

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

	1982	1981
LIABILITIES		
Liability to the Banks	$2,431,038,538	$1,676,403,453
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	843,806,200	1,114,178,600
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets	190,679,446	291,162,031
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	63,465,713	96,269,193
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	—	1,259,323
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
— Wheat	510,621	1,388,214
— Durum	21,550	250,957
— Oats	2,595	2,550
— Barley	101,049	199,095
— Designated Barley	12,099	16,514
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts	7,095,704	5,989,927
Provision for final payment expenses	7,532,538	6,899,509
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1981-82 Pool Account:		
— Wheat	434,322,524	419,831,046
— Durum	57,472,741	1,156,364
— Oats	—	528,074
— Designated Oats	1,849,882	—
— Barley	38,309,925	71,167,414
— Designated Barley	32,962,388	33,772,864
	$4,109,183,513	$3,720,475,128

EXHIBIT II

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1982 (with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account—Wheat .....

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Wheat stocks — being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account—Wheat .....

Surplus on Wheat transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts .....
- Demurrage .....
- Net additional freight on Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
- Handling and stop-off on Wheat warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Protein grading development program .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account—Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82			1980-81	
Tonnes	Amount		Tonnes	Amount
16 936 279	$2,912,973,613		17 766 221	$3,376,762,070
51 322	8,856,836		43 798	11,168,317
1 671 270	354,527,556		—	—
18 658 871	3,276,358,005		17 810 019	3,387,930,387
1 353 620			1 594 432	
12 070 817			10 350 614	
6 927			907	
13 431 364	2,857,142,012		11 945 953	2,743,149,690
438 520			389 558	
4 520 969			3 803 238	
268 018			1 671 270	
5 227 507	1,019,615,889		5 864 066	1,258,046,070
18 658 871	3,876,757,901		17 810 019	4,001,195,760
	600,399,896			613,265,373
	109,082,332			116,355,687
	15,683,076			8,827,509
	124,765,408			125,183,196
	9,736,167			35,482,063
	4,098,946			1,565,628
	1,975,909			2,220,503
	194,716			220,662
	21,815			216,939
	212,333			1,338,193
	10,903,063			14,314,999
	14,169,015			12,892,144
	166,077,372			193,434,327
	$434,322,524			$419,831,046

EXHIBIT III

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1982 (with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison)

Durum acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account—Durum .....

Durum sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying .....

Durum stocks — being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic .....
  - Export .....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account-Durum .....

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest and bank charges .....
- Demurrage .....
- Net additional freight on Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
- Handling and stop-off on Durum warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account—Durum, for the period from August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82		1980-81	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 572 014	$443,013,398	2 821 972	$666,703,025
12 062	2,078,142	18 006	4,099,079
272 730	56,738,219	—	—
2 856 806	501,829,759	2 839 978	670,802,104
159 087		99 080	
1 681 408		1 735 181	
(16)		7 408	
1 840 479	385,609,143	1 841 669	481,065,508
58 043		29 833	
824 838		695 746	
133 446		272 730	
1 016 327	194,820,809	998 309	219,945,527
2 856 806	580,429,952	2 839 978	701,011,035
	78,600,193		30,208,931
	15,617,945		19,750,485
	2,708,344		1,929,639
	18,326,289		21,680,124
	(1,642,619)		3,176,810
	47,616		(393,942)
	168,421		84,906
	417,628		233,025
	2,545		2,934
	1,655,780		2,273,783
	2,151,792		1,994,927
	21,127,452		29,052,567
	$57,472,741		$1,156,364

EXHIBIT IV

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on January 31, 1983

Oats acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
- Purchased from prior year Pool Acount — Oats .....

Oats sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Weight losses in transit and in drying .....
- Oats stocks — being Oats stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
  - Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31 .....
  - Sale to subsequent Pool Account-Oats .....

Surplus on Oats transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest and bank charges .....
- Net additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Deficit on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats, for the period from August 1, 1981, to January 31, 1983 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82	
Tonnes	Amount
343 761	$37,767,451
3 731	450,074
347 492	38,217,525
169 766	20,720,796
(5)	—
145 708	17,753,364
32 023	3,426,701
347 492	41,900,861
	3,683,336
	2,548,039
	933,435
	3,481,474
	1,416,351
	349,973
	398
	221,303
	505,291
	5,974,790
	$2,291,454

EXHIBIT V

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED OATS

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1982

Designated Oats acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...

Designated Oats sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
Designated Oats stocks — being Designated Oats stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 .....

Surplus on Designated Oats transactions .....

Operating costs:
Interest .....
Interest and depreciation on Canadian Wheat Board hopper cars .....
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Oats, for the period from August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82	
Tonnes	Amount
67 230	$9,216,771
64 440	10,526,765
2 790	451,832
67 230	10,978,597
	1,761,826
	(225,363)
	43,281
	94,026
	(88,056)
	$1,849,882

EXHIBIT VI

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1982 (with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley .....

Barley sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill .....
- Weight losses in transit and in drying .....
- Barley stocks — being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Complete sales for the period subsequent to July 31 .....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley .....

Surplus on Barley transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators .....
  - Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators .....
- Interest and bank charges .....
- Demurrage .....
- Net additional freight on Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position .....
- Handling and stop-off on Barley warehoused at interior terminals .....
- Drying charges .....
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82			1980-81	
Tonnes	Amount		Tonnes	Amount
5 542 873	$686,722,549		4 723 319	$615,999,061
24 507	2,997,441		9 176	1,274,892
221 439	30,387,533		—	—
5 788 819	720,107,523		4 732 495	617,273,953
4 054 521	586,353,127		3 030 519	479,450,096
897	—		3 266	—
1 341 050	167,791,155		1 477 271	217,066,022
392 351	45,855,958		221 439	30,387,533
5 788 819	800,000,240		4 732 495	726,903,651
	79,892,717			109,629,698
	22,095,032			20,194,560
	5,034,489			2,961,252
	27,129,521			23,155,812
	3,590,946			7,364,631
	1,195,839			(267,412)
	497,711			85,063
	(37,653)			6,416
	19,732			295,495
	3,568,324			3,805,781
	5,618,372			4,016,498
	41,582,792			38,462,284
	$38,309,925			$71,167,414

EXHIBIT VII

1981-82 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1982
(with prior year figures for the 1980-81 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...

Designated Barley sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .....
- Designated Barley stocks — being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
  - Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 .....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions .....

Operating costs:
- Interest .....
- Interest and depreciation on Canadian Wheat Board hopper cars .....
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses .....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account—Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1981, to October 31, 1982 .....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1981-82		1980-81	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
1 220 023	$190,656,652	894 644	$148,085,354
1 119 039	203,065,047	804 361	157,939,178
100 984	17,518,775	90 283	19,729,098
1 220 023	220,583,822	894 644	177,668,276
	29,927,170		29,582,922
	(5,057,271)		(5,655,014)
	785,412		720,853
	1,236,641		744,219
	(3,035,218)		(4,189,942)
	$32,962,388		$33,772,864

EXHIBIT VIII

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1982
(with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1981-82	1980-81
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	$13,339,108	$10,840,363
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical & other employee benefits	1,552,925	1,466,565
Advisory Committee—travelling expenses and per diem allowances	92,194	69,175
Rental & lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,426,576	1,304,987
Telephones—exchange service & long distance calls	287,897	247,120
Telegrams, cables & telex expense	146,363	129,199
Postage	565,735	441,179
Printing, stationery & supplies	707,108	607,759
Annual report, mini report & "Grain Matters", etc.	152,080	139,487
District meetings	24,860	13,775
Office expense	546,963	527,705
Travelling & transfer of staff	691,018	629,550
Travelling expenses—inspectors	153,052	147,234
Legal fees and court costs	83,522	65,758
Audit fees	80,000	80,000
Computing equipment—rental & sundries	1,764,540	1,697,344
Repair & upkeep of office machines & equipment	33,136	32,207
Grain market publications & services	73,822	50,415
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	674,303	591,542
Bonds and insurance	28,756	26,130
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange dues	11,870	10,830
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment & automobiles	332,161	292,991
	$22,767,989	$19,411,315

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to Operations:	1981-82	1980-81
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1981-82 Pool Account—Wheat	$8,200,519	
1981-82 Pool Account—Durum	1,245,391	
1981-82 Pool Account—Oats	293,739	
1981-82 Pool Account—Designated Oats	57,447	
1981-82 Pool Account—Barley	3,354,883	
1981-82 Pool Account—Designated Barley	738,432	
1980-81 Pool Account—Wheat	5,544,591	
1980-81 Pool Account—Durum	857,969	
1980-81 Pool Account—Oats	8,072	
1980-81 Pool Account—Barley	1,647,310	
1980-81 Pool Account—Designated Barley	305,231	
	22,253,584	19,001,947
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat & Durum		
1980-81 Pool Account—Wheat	229,739	
1980-81 Pool Account—Durum	52,112	
1979-80 Pool Account—Wheat	44,889	
1979-80 Pool Account—Durum	7,630	
1978-79 Pool Account—Wheat	6,915	
1978-79 Pool Account—Durum	941	
1977-78 Pool Account—Wheat	2,136	
1976-77 Pool Account—Wheat	1,727	
1975-76 Pool Account—Wheat	806	
	346,895	281,477
(b) Coarse Grains		
1980-81 Pool Account—Oats	10,051	
1980-81 Pool Account—Barley	117,292	
1980-81 Pool Account—Designated Barley	16,966	
1979-80 Pool Account—Barley	15,181	
1979-80 Pool Account—Designated Barley	2,511	
1978-79 Pool Account—Oats	523	
1978-79 Pool Account—Barley	2,263	
1978-79 Pool Account—Designated Barley	401	
1977-78 Pool Account—Barley	827	
1977-78 Pool Account—Designated Barley	148	
1976-77 Pool Account—Oats	186	
1976-77 Pool Account—Barley	557	
1976-77 Pool Account—Designated Barley	97	
1975-76 Pool Account—Oats	114	
1975-76 Pool Account—Barley	334	
1975-76 Pool Account—Designated Barley	59	
	167,510	127,891
	$22,767,989	$19,411,315

EXHIBIT IX

STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1982

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$35,203,467	$35,200,780	$2,687
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,684	2,969
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,895	2,610
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,660	7,890
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,650,484	6,229
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,130,960	5,458
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,187	6,657
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,596,393	3,993
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,664,056	4,214
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,276,890	3,643
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,758,980	93,339
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,396,674	380,842
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,072,163	33,727
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,092,634	49,726
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,732,011	22,093
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,204,497	54,890
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,518,530	116,869
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,161,999	74,529
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,292,682	299,538
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,686,356	404,560
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	151,085,865	230,585
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	98,940,054	206,527
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	61,466,706	173,444
1981-82 Crop Year	333,692,659	323,130,740	10,561,919
	$2,039,776,344	$2,027,021,854	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1982			12,754,490
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1982, payable by the Government of Canada		79,658,053	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1982		79,527,504	130,549
			12,885,039
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		1,096,719	
Line Elevator Companies		91,896	
Interest received on default payments		7,074,585	8,263,200
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1982			$4,621,839

Deloitte Haskins+Sells

Chartered Accountants

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360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3Z3
(204) 949-1370

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1982. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1982 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Auditors

March 11, 1983

1 METRIC TONNE (For All Grains)	=	2,204.6226 pounds

1 Metric Tonne		Bushels
Wheat	=	36.743710
Durum Wheat	=	36.743710
Oats	=	64.841841
Barley	=	45.929638
Rye	=	39.368261
Flaxseed	=	39.368261
Rapeseed	=	44.092452
Corn	=	39.368261

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TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1958 to 1982

Crop Year	Wheat 000 acres	Durum 000 acres	All Wheat 000 acres	Oats 000 acres	Barley 000 acres	Rye 000 acres	Flaxseed[2] 000 acres	Rapeseed[3] 000 acres	Total 000 acres
1958	20,407	1,125	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	23,027	1,008	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,038	938	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	22,864	1,852	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	22,907	3,423	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	25,087	2,003	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	27,427	1,773	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,093	799	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	28,229	1,064	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	28,369	1,302	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,635	45,873
1968	26,648	2,370	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,056	46,117
1969	21,396	3,154	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,022	44,155
1970	9,010	3,065	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,074	35,016
1971	16,722	2,272	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,341	45,917
1972	17,755	3,160	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,318	42,909
1973	20,865	2,350	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,205	45,344
1974	18,720	2,850	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	19,205	3,650	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,520	44,822
1976	23,665	3,500	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977	22,475	1,800	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,475	3,590	45,456
1978	22,020	3,650	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
1979	22,580	2,800	25,380	2,750	8,730	745	2,300	8,420	48,325
1980	23,760	3,300	27,060	2,706	10,950	686	1,370	5,140	47,912
1981	25,856	4,200	30,056	3,068	12,730	999	1,150	3,463	51,466
1982[1]	26,950	3,750	30,700	3,220	11,875	977	1,550	4240	52,562

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.
[3] Rapeseed acreage for British Columbia not available 1958 to 1966.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE II

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1958 to 1982

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre
1958	477	385	471	496	553	328	221	283
1959	492	405	490	527	592	381	213	381
1960	569	528	566	595	610	450	226	331
1961	295	213	288	394	435	251	173	358
1962	574	522	566	697	677	475	277	361
1963	710	679	708	748	777	485	317	399
1964	545	494	542	631	657	434	256	378
1965	622	546	621	743	766	561	317	356
1966	754	727	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	533	422	528	591	666	427	228	344
1968	601	522	593	722	786	470	325	418
1969	728	716	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	705	718	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	744	671	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	678	633	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	685	600	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	595	548	588	638	738	561	241	368
1975	730	646	716	763	856	651	317	407
1976	843	817	841	856	980	706	345	471
1977	784	709	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978	807	781	803	805	979	772	440	501
1979	644	643	644	770	973	627	354	405
1980	689	617	680	820	971	547	323	483
1981	810	709	796	840	1 006	833	407	530
1982[1]	885	876	884	944	1 080	814	482	499

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1958 to 1982

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Rapeseed[3]	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1958	9 726	433	10 159	2 930	5 068	143	560	176	19 036
1959	11 339	408	11 747	3 014	4 589	173	431	81	20 035
1960	13 110	495	13 605	3 826	4 115	219	560	252	22 577
1961	6 749	395	7 144	2 059	2 359	124	354	255	12 295
1962	13 148	1 788	14 936	5 042	3 508	271	389	133	24 279
1963	17 821	1 361	19 182	4 736	4 691	308	516	190	29 623
1964	14 945	876	15 821	3 243	3 502	276	493	300	23 635
1965	16 842	436	17 278	4 241	4 518	418	722	513	27 690
1966	21 285	773	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 129	550	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	563	24 963
1968	16 005	1 236	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	441	29 061
1969	15 578	2 259	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	760	31 506
1970	6 355	2 202	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 646	24 618
1971	12 446	1 524	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 166	34 319
1972	12 033	2 000	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 317	30 630
1973	14 294	1 410	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 224	31 817
1974	11 145	1 562	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	14 013	2 357	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 839	31 786
1976	19 954	2 858	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	17 622	1 276	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	653	1 973	36 852
1978	17 772	2 852	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
1979	14 557	1 799	16 356	2 117	7 899	467	815	3 411	31 065
1980	16 368	2 036	18 404	2 219	10 649	375	442	2 483	34 572
1981	20 945	2 977	23 922	2 578	12 804	832	468	1 837	42 441
1982[1]	23 840	3 285	27 125	3 041	12 882	795	747	2 114	46 704

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.
[3] Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1958 to 1966.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS — WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1957-58 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1957-58	9 488	805	10 293	899	2 544	188	389	160	14 473
1958-59	9 346	662	10 008	606	2 674	119	444	147	13 998
1959-60	9 763	538	10 301	375	2 081	109	355	68	13 289
1960-61	10 169	614	10 783	580	1 914	148	461	217	14 103
1961-62	8 023	287	8 310	434	1 292	87	304	228	10 655
1962-63	11 690	1 218	12 908	1 372	1 752	238	344	129	16 743
1963-64	14 284	1 191	15 475	767	2 002	202	441	170	19 057
1964-65	13 439	836	14 275	632	1 632	187	428	247	17 401
1965-66	14 967	529	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
1966-67	16 577	633	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
1967-68	11 922	489	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
1968-69	10 846	670	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
1969-70	10 158	1 089	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
1970-71	8 838	1 621	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
1971-72	11 945	2 139	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
1972-73	15 359	1 875	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
1973-74	13 294	1 302	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
1974-75	10 182	1 315	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
1975-76	11 993	2 307	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 895
1976-77	13 410	1 532	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
1977-78	17 275	1 835	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620
1978-79	12 987	1 486	14 473	363	5 364	247	425	2 945	23 817
1979-80	16 795	1 909	18 704	319	5 408	449	675	2 928	28 483
1980-81	15 902	2 722	18 624	391	6 430	354	424	2 153	28 376
1981-82[1]	17 064	2 608	19 672	503	7 505	617	376	1 991	30 664

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS 1966-67 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1966-67	15 897	736	16 633	611	2 517	293	511	360	20 925
1967-68	10 273	523	10 796	602	1 871	177	248	345	14 039
1968-69	9 977	624	10 601	537	1 797	113	375	318	13 741
1969-70	10 271	790	11 061	459	3 705	178	515	536	16 454
1970-71	10 972	1 564	12 536	686	4 851	255	737	1 108	20 173
1971-72	14 160	2 054	16 214	641	6 676	297	574	967	25 369
1972-73	15 061	1 853	16 914	589	4 662	290	507	1 239	24 201
1973-74	12 926	1 400	14 326	578	4 677	193	362	753	20 889
1974-75	11 173	1 577	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
1975-76	12 363	1 881	14 244	798	5 431	316	284	741	21 814
1976-77	13 384	1 704	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
1977-78	15 498	1 876	17 374	556	5 179	260	340	1 092	24 801
1978-79	13 508	1 478	14 986	353	5 680	219	466	1 863	23 567
1979-80	16 402	2 144	18 546	564	5 733	389	490	1 893	27 615
1980-81	15 988	2 500	18 488	406	5 740	450	508	1 280	26 872
1981-82[1]	17 643	2 638	20 281	465	7 459	507	394	1 285	30 391

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD
CROP YEARS 1962-63 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1962-63	4 827	649	5 476	552	637	165	209	—	7 039
1963-64	8 766	689	9 455	535	1 043	112	220	—	11 365
1964-65	6 740	804	7 544	677	940	121	255	14	9 551
1965-66	9 338	783	10 121	599	1 059	157	322	30	12 288
1966-67	8 909	788	9 697	552	1 434	184	305	34	12 206
1967-68	4 301	415	4 716	437	825	85	223	8	6 294
1968-69	4 370	603	4 973	309	895	84	167	25	6 453
1969-70	5 317	638	5 955	407	2 050	79	282	98	8 871
1970-71	6 481	1 210	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	7 119	1 464	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	7 765	1 403	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	7 040	1 182	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	6 173	1 241	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	7 629	1 682	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	7 448	1 212	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78	7 424	1 649	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599
1978-79	7 351	1 017	8 368	201	2 859	57	333	249	12 067
1979-80	8 535	1 630	10 165	298	2 231	243	280	424	13 641
1980-81	8 285	1 783	10 068	212	1 961	315	269	127	12 952
1981-82[1]	8 739	2 019	10 758	199	2 725	372	229	136	14 419

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" to 1980-81.
1981-1982 — Canadian Grain Commission — 451.21.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1962-63 to 1982-83

Crop Year	Inward Carryover[1] August 1st		Production[1]	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[2]		Exports[1] Wheat and Flour	Total Outward[1] Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial[4]		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1962-63	1 610	9 032	15 393	26 035	2 249	1 508	9 018	13 260
1963-64	1 761	11 500	19 690	32 951	2 478	1 788	16 181	12 504
1964-65	3 283	9 221	16 349	28 853	2 194	1 822	10 875	13 962
1965-66	2 969	10 993	17 674	31 636	2 313	1 971	15 918	11 434
1966-67	2 722	8 712	22 516	33 950	2 425	1 941	14 024	15 560
1967-68	5 443	10 117	16 137	31 697	2 366	1 884	9 145	18 302
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 351	13 720	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 292	11 446	10 089
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	23 393	2 016	2 560	10 779	8 038
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 396	2 408	12 336	7 979
1976-77	1 578	6 401	22 587	31 566	2 523	2 289	13 436	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 858	33 176	2 460	2 561	16 040	12 115
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 136	33 251	2 466	2 790	13 084	14 911
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 196	32 107	2 688	2 809	15 889	10 721
1980-81	4 273	6 448	19 292	30 013	2 672	2 509	16 262	8 570
1981-82[3]	1 645	6 925	24 803	33 373	2 845	2 322	18 447	9 759
1982-83[3]	3 605	6 154	27 620	37 379				

[1] Source: Statistics Canada.
[2] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
[3] Subject to revision.
[4] Human food consumption in 1980-81 amounted to 1 839 500 tonnes. In 1981-82 the amount was 1 895 000 tonnes.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1962-63 to 1982-83

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st[1]		Production[1]	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[3]		Exports[2]	Total Outward[1] Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	C00 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1962-63	877	342	7 597	8 816	5 664	500	335	2 317
1963-64	1 425	893	6 876	9 194	5 542	596	289	2 767
1964-65	1 986	780	5 352	8 118	5 301	570	240	2 007
1965-66	1 399	608	6 168	8 175	5 358	611	245	1 961
1966-67	1 403	558	5 716	7 677	5 194	639	74	1 770
1967-68	1 326	444	4 654	6 424	4 570	535	55	1 264
1968-69	925	339	5 501	6 765	4 323	416	42	1 984
1969-70	1 457	527	5 473	7 457	4 603	487	79	2 288
1970-71	2 005	283	5 445	7 733	5 144	449	206	1 934
1971-72	1 406	528	5 640	7 574	5 067	523	161	1 823
1972-73	1 480	343	4 665	6 488	4 642	510	107	1 229
1973-74	1 002	227	5 070	6 299	4 573	519	13	1 194
1974-75	895	299	3 977	5 171	3 510	506	22	1 133
1975-76	741	392	4 480	5 613	3 624	477	281	1 231
1976-77	802	429	4 831	6 062	3 753	487	494	1 328
1977-78	1 033	295	4 283	5 611	3 349	497	90	1 675
1978-79	1 203	472	3 568	5 243	3 305	401	17	1 520
1979-80	1 103	417	2 879	4 399	2 961	444	103	891
1980-81	702	189	2 911	3 802	2 611	385	46	760
1981-82[4]	610	150	3 188	3 948	2 655	387	51	[1] 855
1982-83[4]	640	215	3 776	4 631				

[1] Source: Statistics Canada.
[2] Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.
[3] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
[4] Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1962-63 to 1982-83

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st[1]		Production[1]	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[3]		Exports[2]	Total Outward[1] Carryover July 31st
	Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1962-63	572	687	3 611	4 870	1 801	791	335	1 943
1963-64	630	1 313	4 817	6 760	2 134	1 029	1 022	2 575
1964-65	1 306	1 269	3 668	6 243	2 558	946	806	1 933
1965-66	780	1 153	4 753	6 686	2 760	970	828	2 128
1966-67	718	1 410	6 450	8 578	3 245	1 190	1 275	2 868
1967-68	1 459	1 410	5 505	8 374	3 499	1 123	902	2 850
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	16 239	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 828
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	15 112	6 081	1 231	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	14 420	5 576	1 531	2 776	4 537
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	13 327	4 557	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	13 614	4 837	1 673	4 341	2 763
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	13 276	4 634	1 626	3 798	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 802	15 020	4 582	1 641	3 589	5 208
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 397	15 605	4 943	1 905	3 862	4 895
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 478	13 373	5 139	2 081	4 147	2 006
1980-81	1 100	906	11 394	13 400	4 899	1 748	3 550	3 203
1981-82[4]	1 140	2 063	13 724	16 927	5 340	1 415	6 011	4 161
1982-83[4]	1 980	2 181	14 074	18 235				

[1] Source: Statistics Canada.
[2] Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Export Barley and Pot and Pearl Barley.
[3] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
[4] Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1963 to 1982
VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31ST[1]

Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed 000 tonnes	U.S. and Foreign Grain 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes	Total Licensed Capacity[2&3] 000 tonnes
1963	11 500	893	1 313	92	81	12	163	14 054	17 975
1964	9 221	780	1 269	137	133	20	193	11 753	18 213
1965	10 993	608	1 153	168	156	28	201	13 307	18 389
1966	8 712	558	1 410	207	227	68	211	11 393	18 445
1967	10 117	444	1 410	155	262	110	200	12 698	18 566
1968	11 689	339	1 298	141	104	170	209	13 950	18 982
1969	13 053	527	1 326	93	104	99	219	15 421	19 050
1970	12 682	283	1 700	151	136	79	284	15 315	19 051
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
1975	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978	7 108	472	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 746	16 858
1979	5 957	417	1 695	248	244	819	255	9 635	16 748
1980	6 448	189	906	279	440	1 137	349	9 748	16 631
1981	6 925	150	2 063	169	228	924	213	10 672	16 353
1982[4]	6 154	215	2 181	231	221	621	176	9 799	16 071

[1] Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.
[2] For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.
[3] Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.
[4] Subject to revision.

TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS
CROP YEARS 1957-58 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Wheat[1] 000 tonnes	Flour[2] 000 tonnes	Oats and Oat Products 000 tonnes	Barley and Barley Products 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed[3] 000 tonnes	Rapeseed[4] 000 tonnes	Corn 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1957-58	7 618	1 099	404	1 748	138	365	146	3	11 521
1958-59	7 006	1 010	116	1 534	82	372	146	3	10 269
1959-60	6 541	1 006	94	1 388	115	322	67	2	9 535
1960-61	8 643	971	41	1 027	66	366	184	2	11 300
1961-62	8 878	870	53	934	111	316	158	2	11 322
1962-63	8 276	742	335	335	186	330	130	1	10 335
1963-64	14 687	1 494	289	1 022	140	362	121	2	18 117
1964-65	10 017	858	240	806	123	398	210	7	12 659
1965-66	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	9	18 010
1966-67	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	2	16 374
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	2	10 852
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	9 734
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 536
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 826
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	20 861
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21 383
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	15 818
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	14 878
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 341	299	212	820	233	18 522
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 798	168	369	1 449	180	19 894
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 589	271	282	1 476	323	22 071
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 862	154	514	2 287	192	20 110
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 147	397	462	2 420	344	23 762
1980-81	15 569	693	46	3 550	446	542	2 212	1 051	24 109
1981-82	17 973	474	51	6 011	547	434	2 040	1 281	28 811

[1] Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat.
[2] Wheat equivalent.
[3] Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil.
[4] Rapeseed exports for the years 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1957-58 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1981-82 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1972-73 to 1981-82

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	142	37	57	4	38	71	36	12	—	16
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
France	11	41	51	29	30	81	62	4	12	88
Germany, Federal Republic	228	354	93	86	356	66	15	12	1	18
Greece	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Italy	413	615	658	629	546	894	544	723	765	515
Netherlands	124	34	156	62	197	221	62	70	22	38
United Kingdom	1 187	1 238	1 567	1 189	1 431	1 526	1 312	1 361	1 409	1 366
TOTAL EEC	2 156	2 323	2 582	1 999	2 598	2 859	2 032	2 183	2 209	2 042
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	4	—	—	—	—	6	88	9	6	29
Malta	9	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	65	83	112	118	67	67	137	10	57
Portugal	14	29	4	—	—	57	39	43	17	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	26	54	—	51	—
Sweden	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—
Switzerland	78	173	36	60	52	77	63	71	54	49
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	108	281	145	172	170	234	315	261	138	135
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	109	69	43	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	6	—	14
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	292	32	74	10	67	—
Poland	74	108	60	369	868	686	583	1 487	1 091	1 674
Romania	—	—	—	473	84	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	4 440	979	352	3 236	1 043	2 146	1 429	2 579	3 971	5 019
Yugoslavia	—	60	—	—	130	88	—	127	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	4 623	1 216	455	4 102	2 484	2 952	2 086	4 209	5 129	6 707
TOTAL EUROPE	6 887	3 820	3 182	6 273	5 252	6 045	4 433	6 653	7 476	8 884
AFRICA:										
Algeria	238	371	564	83	508	462	335	598	654	590
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dahomey	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	4	26	5	—	86	15	51	81	45
French Africa NES	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	47	70	42	79	117	104	76	98	25	45
Ivory Coast	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kenya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Libya	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	28	81	291
Mauritania	—	8	4	—	5	8	10	—	2	—
Morocco	21	—	56	34	88	275	100	129	12	15
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	32	11	11	—	5	16
Niger	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nigeria	92	35	18	—	23	3	20	28	—	—
Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	5	10	2	6	8	9
Somalia	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	7
Sudan	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—
Tanzania	—	—	42	21	24	34	38	—	10	13
Togo	—	—	2	—	6	5	3	8	—	—
Tunisia	33	16	11	—	47	41	73	49	23	10
Uganda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Zambia	16	45	75	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Zimbabwe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA	449	551	843	227	888	1 039	685	1 031	901	1 060

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	—	—	—	—	258	409	117	—	—	316
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	96	73
Iraq	—	1	207	111	209	233	102	428	453	258
Israel	17	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	57	213	161	82	25	105	221	75	119	91
Qatar	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	11	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	46	47	—	—	84	281	—	20	—	—
Turkey	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	1	14	2	27	2	8	1	—	6	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	132	372	389	220	592	1 045	441	633	674	738
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	14	—	3	—	7	34	13	21	—	—
Bangladesh	199	314	332	154	190	222	337	428	134	264
Burma	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	4 172	1 462	2 244	1 207	2 074	3 469	3 102	2 516	2 879	3 101
Hong Kong	18	25	8	13	34	30	34	37	16	9
India	442	492	368	539	79	—	—	—	40	91
Indonesia	49	92	61	20	148	—	—	24	—	32
Japan	1 381	1 705	1 191	1 574	1 246	1 419	1 226	1 336	1 381	1 367
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	—	132	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	17	16	—	—	7	3	20	10	10	—
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Pakistan	189	331	84	161	58	89	150	34	6	54
Philippines	162	93	159	8	363	—	—	27	—	—
Singapore	20	1	—	—	—	23	4	—	—	—
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	79	—	28
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	12	118	22	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	6 689	4 663	4 455	3 676	4 305	5 407	4 908	4 525	4 467	4 967
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	5
Brazil	425	841	858	597	1 031	782	948	1 270	1 284	1 314
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	24
Costa Rica	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	196	300	328	470	339	496	523	866	656	734
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	55	50	25	32	53	71	38	33	37	20
Jamaica	11	—	—	8	23	30	51	62	45	31
Mexico	—	41	—	—	—	91	21	71	27	154
Nicaragua	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Peru	178	161	93	96	62	78	124	48	—	8
St. Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	16	21	4	—	—
Trinidad & Tobago	10	7	—	11	85	60	87	8	—	—
Venezuela	12	4	52	3	44	—	15	4	—	15
United States	—	77	—	22	35	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	888	1 487	1 356	1 239	1 672	1 703	1 832	2 370	2 049	2 323
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	15 045	10 893	10 225	11 635	12 709	15 239	12 299	15 212	15 567	17 972
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	11	9	3	2	2	7	3	3	2	1
GRAND TOTAL:	15 056	10 902	10 228	11 637	12 711	15 246	12 302	15 215	15 569	17 973

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XIII

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1972-73 to 1981-82

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[1]
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC	27	5	4	5	3	—	—	—	2	1
Other Western Europe	3	2	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	30	7	8	9	6	5	4	4	6	5
EASTERN EUROPE	—	—	—	20	9	2	—	—	248	—
TOTAL EUROPE	30	7	8	29	15	7	4	4	254	5
AFRICA:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	31	—	—	15	34	42	38	31	12	32
Algeria	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	7	11	5
Others	31	41	36	2	5	9	9	10	16	48
TOTAL AFRICA	62	41	37	17	39	51	49	48	39	85
MIDDLE EAST:	18	16	19	35	14	29	36	27	10	25
ASIA:										
Korea South	—	—	—	39	6	48	31	2	17	—
Sri Lanka	57	16	3	33	71	27	51	3	—	—
Thailand	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Viet Nam	—	—	—	13	18	98	49	42	—	—
Others	15	5	4	4	7	9	4	5	3	2
TOTAL ASIA	74	23	8	90	103	183	136	53	21	3
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4
Barbados	10	8	7	8	5	5	6	3	3	3
Bermuda	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	3
Cuba	372	403	420	478	506	493	509	471	326	320
Haiti Republic	12	—	1	4	6	—	8	35	11	1
Jamaica	4	5	5	3	3	3	16	3	4	6
Leeward & Windward Islands	21	19	18	19	13	9	3	3	2	2
Trinidad & Tobago	12	6	4	1	13	3	2	2	3	3
United States	3	3	10	2	1	1	2	2	7	8
Others	9	3	5	5	1	2	4	13	6	6
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	451	455	478	528	554	524	557	541	370	356
GRAND TOTAL	635	542	550	699	725	794	782	673	694	474

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE XIV

CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1972-73 to 1981-82

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	23	4	13	2	8	—	4	6	—	13
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
France	—	32	47	27	27	75	62	—	12	88
Germany, Federal Republic	165	188	78	75	43	14	15	—	1	18
Greece	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Italy	134	260	536	386	213	762	376	628	526	423
Netherlands	50	1	8	34	48	97	58	47	13	24
United Kingdom	18	30	24	10	43	32	7	7	12	5
TOTAL EEC:	406	519	706	534	382	980	523	689	564	572
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Norway	—	—	—	21	—	2	6	6	10	—
Portugal	13	29	4	—	—	—	14	29	17	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	26	40	—	51	—
Sweden	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—
Switzerland	50	67	13	49	26	20	16	21	24	27
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	66	99	17	70	26	49	80	57	105	27
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	6	—	14
Germany, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	32	—
Poland	69	107	61	25	175	14	100	255	93	112
U.S.S.R.	416	66	—	838	447	396	222	254	496	860
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	485	173	61	863	647	410	322	525	621	986
TOTAL EUROPE:	957	791	784	1 467	1 055	1 439	925	1 271	1 290	1 585
AFRICA:										
Algeria	238	371	564	83	508	462	336	595	654	589
Libya	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10	24	52
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—
Morocco	—	—	39	9	24	—	—	—	—	—
Niger	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	33	—	—	—	24	41	73	38	23	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	271	371	603	97	588	503	409	643	703	641
MIDDLE EAST:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	56	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	56	79	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	73	—	—	76	33	7	—	5	—	—
China, People's Republic of	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	4	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	48	32
Pakistan	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	338	9	13	76	33	7	—	5	48	32
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	10	14	19	22	20	18	16	25	34	48
Guatemala	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	4	—	4
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	12	14	22	25	20	18	16	29	34	52
GRAND TOTAL:	1 634	1 264	1 422	1 665	1 696	1 968	1 350	1 948	2 075	2 310

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1972-73 to 1981-82

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	3	16	17	13	119	94	—	—	—	121
Denmark	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, Federal Rep.	86	204	40	235	238	206	100	53	—	—
Greece	—	2	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Italy	975	438	658	593	851	630	425	582	344	417
Netherlands	14	21	23	47	155	31	—	—	1	—
United Kingdom	239	40	31	58	56	58	72	24	10	3
TOTAL EEC:	1 317	721	769	946	1 436	1 045	597	659	355	541
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Iceland	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	3	1
Malta	—	4	5	2	—	—	—	9	—	—
Portugal	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
Switzerland	2	—	38	30	40	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	14	4	100	32	40	—	4	13	3	347
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	28	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Germany, People's Republic of	—	19	—	27	282	—	246	—	—	103
Hungary	25	30	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
Poland	42	285	354	318	150	595	570	383	147	—
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	15	226	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	577	147	—	1 175	121	166	126	872	1 573	2 780
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	644	481	382	1 520	553	776	1 231	1 255	1 720	2 883
TOTAL EUROPE:	1 975	1 206	1 251	2 498	2 029	1 821	1 832	1 927	2 078	3 771
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	23	33	—	78	109	80	138	—	36
Libya	30	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	14	12	3	—	—	21	—	—	—	4
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	44	35	36	—	87	130	101	138	—	40
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	23	12	—	20	—	20	63	93	—	45
Iran	—	53	201	26	177	184	154	23	—	80
Iraq	—	—	—	—	46	—	16	59	—	—
Israel	178	164	179	227	132	116	235	239	124	209
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	10	7	18	9	15	43	—	15
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	89
Syria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
Turkey	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	201	263	390	280	373	329	483	672	124	438
ASIA:										
China, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Japan	892	763	789	1 031	862	841	873	789	805	914
Korea, South	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118
TOTAL ASIA:	921	768	789	1 031	862	841	873	789	805	1 109
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	—	—	—	35	56	72	78	91	47	86
Cuba	—	11	11	21	33	38	31	47	60	53
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Peru	16	19	17	8	—	19	9	29	11	23
United States	258	281	341	282	168	99	140	138	111	202
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	274	311	369	346	257	228	265	305	229	364
TOTAL BARLEY:	**3 415**	**2 583**	**2 835**	**4 155**	**3 608**	**3 349**	**3 554**	**3 831**	**3 236**	**5 722**
MALT (Barley Equivalent):	**183**	**193**	**178**	**186**	**190**	**241**	**309**	**316**	**313**	**289**
GRAND TOTAL:	3 598	2 776	3 013	4 341	3 798	3 590	3 863	4 147	3 549	6 011

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVI

CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1972-73 to 1981-82

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	1	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
France	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, Federal Rep.	—	—	2	—	164	1	—	—	—	—
Ireland	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	68	40	—	14	—	—
Netherlands	17	—	—	9	114	2	1	12	—	—
United Kingdom	2	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EEC	24	—	5	9	389	43	1	26	—	—
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Switzerland	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—	—	—
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	47	41	3
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	16
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	—	—	—	251	42	—	—	47	41	19
TOTAL EUROPE	30	—	5	260	450	43	4	73	41	19
MIDDLE EAST:										
Yemen	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Japan	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	5	3	11	19	29	9	26	2	11
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	10	6	9	4	—	3	—	—	1	—
United States	64	1	4	1	20	11	—	2	—	17
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	74	12	16	16	39	46	9	28	3	28
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES	104	12	21	280	492	89	13	101	44	47
Seed Oats	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	—
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	3
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES	108	12	21	280	494	90	17	105	45	50

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVII

OVERSEAS[1] CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN[2] BY PORT AREAS
CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast[3] 000 tonnes	St. Lawrence 000 tonnes	Lakehead Direct[4] 000 tonnes	Churchill 000 tonnes	Pacific Coast 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1961-62	593	3 486	385	524	4 778	9 766
1962-63	543	3 235	499	592	4 216	9 085
1963-64	1 480	7 806	446	590	5 689	16 011
1964-65	931	4 209	497	600	4 900	11 137
1965-66	1 091	8 104	635	682	6 130	16 642
1966-67	896	6 813	794	572	6 038	15 113
1967-68	423	3 271	569	586	5 025	9 874
1968-69	577	2 238	316	615	4 954	8 700
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 144	1 050	735	7 348	18 069
1977-78	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101
1978-79	575	7 946	742	495	8 303	18 061
1979-80	801	9 844	1 267	523	9 144	21 579
1980-81	730	9 638	826	289	9 547	21 030
1981-82[5]	862	12 563	1 582	438	11 625	27 070

[1] To all countries except the U.S.A.
[2] Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
[3] Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1961-62 and 1962-63 only.
[4] Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.
[5] Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVIII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1967-68 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Canada 000 tonnes	Argentina 000 tonnes	Australia 000 tonnes	United States 000 tonnes	EEC[1] 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes
1967-68	16 138	7 320	7 547	41 030	37 970	28 000
1968-69	17 688	5 740	14 804	42 365	38 611	27 000
1969-70	18 268	7 020	10 547	39 263	37 217	29 000
1970-71	9 024	4 920	7 890	36 783	36 557	31 000
1971-72	14 412	5 440	8 607	44 052	41 988	33 000
1972-73	14 514	7 900	6 590	42 081	43 282	35 000
1973-74	16 162	6 560	11 987	46 560	43 081	38 000
1974-75	13 304	5 970	11 357	48 496	47 501	41 000
1975-76	17 081	8 570	11 982	57 776	40 039	46 000
1976-77	23 587	11 000	11 800	58 306	41 466	50 500
1977-78	19 858	5 300	9 370	55 419	40 125	4[illegible] 000
1978-79	21 136	8 100	18 090	48 953	50 304	54 000
1979-80	17 196	8 100	16 188	58 288	48 826	62 500
1980-81	19 292	7 780	10 856	64 492	55 089	54 155
1981-82[2]	24 803	7 900	16 372	76 024	54 479	58 490

Crop Year	India 000 tonnes	Turkey 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes	Pakistan 000 tonnes	Others 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1967-68	11 393	10 000	77 300	4 334	58 868	299 900
1968-69	16 540	9 520	93 393	6 418	60 321	332 400
1969-70	18 651	10 500	79 917	6 617	58 500	315 500
1970-71	20 093	10 000	99 664	7 294	55 675	318 900
1971-72	23 833	13 500	98 760	6 476	64 432	354 500
1972-73	26 410	12 200	85 993	6 579	66 551	347 100
1973-74	24 735	10 000	109 784	7 443	64 288	378 600
1974-75	21 778	11 000	83 913	7 629	71 952	363 900
1975-76	24 235	14 750	66 224	7 673	65 670	360 000
1976-77	28 846	16 500	96 882	8 691	77 522	425 100
1977-78	29 010	16 650	92 161	9 144	68 263	386 300
1978-79	31 749	16 700	120 936	8 367	72 765	451 100
1979-80	35 508	17 500	90 207	9 950	64 437	428 700
1980-81	31 564	16 600	98 182	10 805	75 185	444 000
1981-82[2]	36 460	17 000	88 000	11 475	68 997	460 000

[1] Ten Member States
[2] Preliminary — subject to revision.
Source: For Canada — Statistics Canada.
United States — "Crop Production", USDA, November, 1982.
For all other countries — IWC World Wheat Statistics.

TABLE XIX

COARSE GRAIN[1] PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES[2]

Countries	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[3]
					(million of tonnes)				
Canada:									
Barley	10.2	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8	10.4	8.5	11.4	13.7
Oats	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.9	3.2
Corn	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.7	6.7
Rye	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9
Mixed Grain	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Total	20.4	17.4	19.9	21.1	22.3	20.7	18.9	22.1	26.0
United States	186.6	150.9	185.1	193.9	203.8	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9
Australia	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8
Argentina	17.9	13.8	12.4	16.9	18.3	17.3	10.6	20.9	18.5
South Africa	11.9	9.7	7.7	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.7	15.3	8.9
Thailand	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.5
Western Europe	84.1	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.5	94.0	91.1	94.9	87.9
Eastern Europe	44.7	57.3	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.5	63.4	61.1	61.9
U.S.S.R.	101.0	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.5	70.2
Others	175.7	187.1	204.1	202.5	201.5	214.8	216.0	228.2	232.9
WORLD TOTAL	649.5	628.2	644.8	700.4	702.7	753.6	741.3	730.1	766.5

[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
[2] July-June crop year for all countries, except Canada, which is the August-July crop year.
[3] Subject to revision.
Source: USDA "Foreign Agriculture Circular", F.G. 39, December, 1982, page 10 for all countries except Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75; Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 to 1981-82, Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20.

TABLE XX

WORLD COARSE GRAIN EXPORTS[1]
1973-74 to 1981-82 (July-June)

Countries	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[2]
					(million of tonnes)				
Canada:									
Barley	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.2	5.7
Oats	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
Corn	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3
Rye	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total	2.7	2.9	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.7	7.5
United States	44.5	34.3	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4
Argentina	8.5	8.6	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.3	6.6	9.9	13.5
EEC[3]	3.0	1.6	2.5	0.5	3.5	4.1	3.4	6.5	5.0
Australia	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.5	4.1	2.3	3.1
South Africa	0.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.6	5.0
Thailand	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.1
U.S.S.R.	0.9	1.0	—	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	—	—
Others	2.3	3.1	4.5	4.4	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.4
WORLD TOTAL[4]	66.4	59.9	72.9	78.7	81.6	87.6	98.3	105.0	101.0

[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.
[2] Subject to revision.
[3] Excluding intra-trade between member countries. Ten member countries 1979-80 and 1980-81.
[4] Differences in export totals in this table and the import totals shown in Table XXI are due to transhipments from one country to another.
Source: IWC "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1980-81 and 1981-82.
Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1981-82.
All previous years — Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada", August-July crop year.
United States and U.S.S.R.— USDA Foreign Agriculture Circular, December, 1982.

TABLE XXI

WORLD IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS[1]
1973-74 to 1981-82 (July-June)

Countries	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82[2]
					(million of tonnes)				
EEC[3]	16.3	16.2	17.8	26.7	16.0	16.0	12.2	12.8	9.5
Other Western Europe	8.3	9.5	7.5	7.8	9.3	7.7	9.5	9.2	13.0
Eastern Europe	4.3	6.5	6.8	8.2	8.6	10.1	10.4	10.1	7.5
U.S.S.R.	5.9	2.7	15.5	6.7	11.5	10.2	18.7	18.0	25.0
Japan	14.2	13.2	13.5	15.9	16.9	17.9	19.0	19.0	18.5
Others	17.7	15.4	13.6	14.3	19.4	25.2	29.2	35.9	27.5
WORLD TOTAL	66.7	63.5	74.7	79.6	81.7	87.1	99.0	105.0	101.0

[1] Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.
[2] Subject to revision.
[3] Ten member countries 1976-77 forward.
Source: IWC "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1980-81 and 1981-82.

TABLE XXII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE TOTAL — JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS[1] 1962-63 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	EEC	Others	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1962-63	1 806	4 788	8 909	17 364	3 920	6 272	43 059
	(4.2%)	(11.1%)	(20.7%)	(40.3%)	(9.1%)	(14.6%)	(100.0%)
1963-64	2 777	7 813	16 101	23 106	3 816	3 097	56 710
	(4.9%)	(13.8%)	(28.4%)	(40.7%)	(6.7%)	(5.5%)	(100.0%)
1964-65	4 443	6 469	10 839	19 596	5 444	2 519	49 310
	(9.0%)	(13.1%)	(22.0%)	(39.7%)	(11.1%)	(5.1%)	(100.0%)
1965-66	7 948	5 681	15 897	23 405	5 465	4 621	63 017
	(12.6%)	(9.0%)	(25.2%)	(37.2%)	(8.7%)	(7.3%)	(100.0%)
1966-67	3 059	6 984	14 005	20 194	4 177	6 671	55 090
	(5.6%)	(12.7%)	(25.4%)	(36.6%)	(7.6%)	(12.1%)	(100.0%)
1967-68	1 370	7 011	9 127	20 494	4 350	9 305	51 657
	(2.6%)	(13.6%)	(17.7%)	(39.7%)	(8.4%)	(18.0%)	(100.0%)
1968-69	2 785	5 369	8 305	15 023	5 020	9 097	45 599
	(6.1%)	(11.8%)	(18.2%)	(32.9%)	(11.0%)	(20.0%)	(100.0%)
1969-70	2 108	7 250	9 380	16 792	7 167	8 695	51 392
	(4.1%)	(14.1%)	(18.3%)	(32.7%)	(13.9%)	(16.9%)	(100.0%)
1970-71	1 704	9 492	11 819	20 140	3 105	8 591	54 851
	(3.1%)	(17.3%)	(21.5%)	(36.7%)	(5.7%)	(15.7%)	(100.0%)
1971-72	1 328	8 736	13 684	16 901	4 656	7 191	52 496
	(2.5%)	(16.6%)	(26.1%)	(32.2%)	(8.9%)	(13.7%)	(100.0%)
1972-73	3 510	5 562	15 681	31 734	6 525	5 041	68 053
	(5.2%)	(8.2%)	(23.0%)	(46.6%)	(9.6%)	(7.4%)	(100.0%)
1973-74	1 106	5 509	11 436	31 273	5 467	8 184	62 975
	(1.8%)	(8.7%)	(18.1%)	(49.7%)	(8.7%)	(13.0%)	(100.0%)
1974-75	2 178	8 049	10 776	28 304	7 122	6 516	62 945
	(3.5%)	(12.8%)	(17.1%)	(45.0%)	(11.3%)	(10.3%)	(100.0%)
1975-76	3 111	8 072	12 334	31 669	7 729	3 953	66 868
	(4.6%)	(12.1%)	(18.4%)	(47.4%)	(11.6%)	(5.9%)	(100.0%)
1976-77	5 584	8 357	13 434	26 080	3 912	4 643	62 010
	(9.0%)	(13.5%)	(21.6%)	(42.1%)	(6.3%)	(7.5%)	(100.0%)
1977-78	2 670	11 144	16 030	31 538	4 479	6 677	72 538
	(3.7%)	(15.3%)	(22.1%)	(43.5%)	(6.2%)	(9.2%)	(100.0%)
1978-79	3 307	7 246	13 081	32 311	7 349	7 906	71 200
	(4.6%)	(10.2%)	(18.4%)	(45.4%)	(10.3%)	(11.1%)	(100.0%)
1979-80	4 748	15 364	15 886	37 198	10 271	4 063	87 530
	(5.4%)	(17.6%)	(18.1%)	(42.5%)	(11.7%)	(4.7%)	(100.0%)
1980-81	3 932	11 090	16 260	41 936	12 683	7 247	93 148
	(4.2%)	(11.9%)	(17.5%)	(45.0%)	(13.6%)	(7.8%)	(100.0%)
1981-82[2]	4 281	11 404	18 445	49 077	14 085	4 247	101 539
	(4.2%)	(11.2%)	(18.2%)	(48.3%)	(13.9%)	(4.2%)	(100.0%)

[1] Canada August-July.
[2] Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" and Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports". Does not include bagged seed exports.
USDA "Wheat Situation" 1962-63 to 1974-75, "Foreign Agriculture Circular" 1975-76 to 1981-82.
All Others — IWC "World Wheat Statistics" 1981 and "Review of World Wheat Situation" 1982.

TABLE XXIII

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1962-63 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Algeria 000 tonnes	Arab Republic of Egypt 000 tonnes	Bangladesh 000 tonnes	Brazil 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes	Italy 000 tonnes
1962-63	190	1 721	—	2 402	4 871	276
1963-64	104	1 909	—	1 910	5 198	485
1964-65	356	1 917	—	2 292	5 406	712
1965-66	430	1 929	—	2 321	6 325	1 046
1966-67	790	2 498	—	2 637	5 124	1 031
1967-68	664	2 782	—	2 485	4 156	941
1968-69	700	1 945	N/A	2 425	20	1 574
1969-70	259	2 220	N/A	2 081	5 040	1 290
1970-71	646	2 835	N/A	1 855	3 660	1 440
1971-72	885	2 591	690	1 475	2 967	1 379
1972-73	645	3 040	2 176	2 950	5 289	1 211
1973-74	1 600	3 180	1 750	2 440	5 831	3 088
1974-75	1 762	3 489	2 057	1 663	5 675	1 636
1975-76	1 593	3 588	1 050	3 755	2 287	1 910
1976-77	1 338	3 956	765	3 504	3 156	2 428
1977-78	1 638	4 537	1 341	3 104	8 556	4 185
1978-79	1 082	5 541	1 221	3 738	8 058	1 242
1979-80	1 986	5 156	2 171	4 717	8 680	1 294
1980-81	1 843	6 705	659	3 887	13 775	1 693
1981-82[1]	2 303	5 853	1 136	4 517	13 050	1 478

Crop Year	Japan 000 tonnes	Netherlands 000 tonnes	Poland 000 tonnes	Republic of Korea 000 tonnes	United Kingdom 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes
1962-63	2 663	544	1 587	913	4 258	—
1963-64	3 919	795	1 966	758	4 605	8 859
1964-65	4 362	710	1 433	528	4 190	2 656
1965-66	3 553	740	1 636	600	4 664	9 187
1966-67	4 260	611	1 755	654	4 176	4 683
1967-68	4 028	942	1 332	758	4 077	1 534
1968-69	4 183	1 279	1 154	4 183	4 576	147
1969-70	4 425	1 618	1 195	1 673	4 781	1 105
1970-71	4 834	1 310	1 972	1 752	5 359	315
1971-72	4 965	1 482	1 553	1 784	3 829	3 409
1972-73	5 486	2 049	1 000	1 736	4 535	15 000
1973-74	5 353	1 526	1 758	1 627	3 114	4 389
1974-75	5 404	1 684	1 234	1 703	2 935	2 934
1975-76	5 923	2 152	2 061	1 493	4 264	10 096
1976-77	5 522	1 401	2 885	1 832	3 422	4 559
1977-78	5 764	1 499	2 681	1 653	3 841	6 340
1978-79	5 584	1 218	2 332	1 702	1 491	5 024
1979-80	5 571	1 001	3 827	1 813	1 695	11 686
1980-81	5 941	1 050	3 852	2 067	1 376	14 981
1981-82[1]	5 605	957	3 653	1 907	1 328	18 589

[1] Subject to revision.
Source: IWC "World Wheat Statistics" 1982 and "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1981-82.

TABLE XXIV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT[1]
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1959-60 to 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Interim Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[2] $ per tonne	Total Realized Price $ per tonne
1959-60	51.44	—	3.67	3.31	58.42
1960-61	51.44	—	3.67	10.84	65.95
1961-62	51.44	3.67	—	15.07	70.18
1962-63	55.12	—	—	13.74	68.86
1963-64	55.12	—	—	17.42	72.54
1964-65	55.12	—	—	14.22	69.34
1965-66	55.12	—	—	18.26	73.38
1966-67	55.12	—	—	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	—	—	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	—	—	—	62.46
1969-70	55.12	—	2.68[3]	3.93[4]	61.73
1970-71	55.12	—	—	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	—	—	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	—	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	—	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	—	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	—	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	—	—	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	—	—	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	—	40.27	196.43
1980-81	156.16	40.34	—	25.62	222.12
1981-82	174.50	—	—	25.12	199.62
1982-83	174.50				

[1] Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.
[2] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1959-60 through 1969-70.
[3] Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.
[4] Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN AMBER DURUM
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1978-79 to 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Interim Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[2] $ per tonne	Total Realized Price $ per tonne
1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	20.33	148.93
1979-80	128.60	36.75	—	39.50	204.85
1980-81	183.72	55.28	—	0.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50	—	—	25.84	200.34
1982-83	174.50				

TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 FEED OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1969-70 to 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[1] $ per tonne	Final Realized Price[1] $ per tonne
1969-70	35.66	—	6.26	41.92
1970-71	35.66	—	5.79	41.45
1971-72	35.66	—	5.40	41.06
1972-73	35.66	6.48	26.46	68.60
1973-74	68.08	—	43.41	111.49
1974-75	68.08	6.48	32.76	107.32
1975-76	68.08	6.48	30.88	105.44
1976-77	74.57	—	9.58	84.15
1977-78	74.57	—	—	74.57
1978-79	74.00	—	11.41	85.41
1979-80	68.08	—	—	68.08
1980-81	68.08	20.00	37.31	125.39
1981-82	110.00			
1982-83	90.00			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for year 1969-70.

TABLE XXVII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN DESIGNATED OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEAR 1981-82 & 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[1] $ per tonne	Final Realized Price[1] $ per tonne
1981-82	140.00	—	30.39	170.39
1982-83	140.00			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.

TABLE XXVIII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 FEED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1969-70 to 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[1] $ per tonne	Final Realized Price $ per tonne
1969-70	37.20	—	.99	38.19
1970-71	37.20	4.59	—	41.79
1971-72	37.20	—	—	37.20
1972-73	39.50	4.13	23.63	67.26
1973-74	64.30	34.45	20.31	119.06
1974-75	71.19	27.56	8.30	107.05
1975-76	73.49	13.78	16.79	104.06
1976-77	80.38	—	11.12	91.50
1977-78	80.38	—	8.01	88.39
1978-79	76.00	3.67	11.41	91.08
1979-80	80.38	9.19	17.90	107.47
1980-81	124.01	6.99	15.55	146.55
1981-82	124.00	—	8.84	132.84
1982-83	110.00			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for year 1969-70.

TABLE XXIX

DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1975-76 TO 1982-83

Pool Account	Initial Payment $ per tonne	Adjustment Payment $ per tonne	Final Payment[1] $ per tonne	Final Realized Price[1] $ per tonne
1975-76	75.78	13.78	71.42	160.98
1976-77	105.64	—	42.95	148.59
1977-78	98.75	—	8.43	107.18
1978-79	98.75	—	20.76	119.51
1979-80	98.75	34.45	34.54	167.74
1980-81	133.20	34.80	39.30	207.30
1981-82	158.00	—	28.02	186.02
1982-83	158.00			

[1] Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.

TABLE XXX

EXPORT PRICES FOR THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1981-82

Crop Years	CANADA[1]			UNITED STATES	
	Thunder Bay 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. $ per tonne	Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. $ per tonne	1 CWRS 13.5% U.S. $ per tonne	Pacific Coast D.N.S. 14% U.S. $ per tonne	Gulf Coast H.W.O. U.S. $ per tonne
1971-72[3]	64.00	66.00	66.00	63.00	60.00
1972-73	92.00	99.00	100.00	93.00	91.00
1973-74	199.00	204.00	207.00	190.00	177.00
1974-75	197.00	205.00	206.00	199.00	164.00
1975-76	176.00	193.00	192.00	185.00	152.00
1976-77	131.00	143.00	142.00	136.00	113.00
1977-78	137.00	151.00	137.00	129.00	116.00
1978-79	174.00	191.00	164.00	151.00	141.00
1979-80	219.00	236.00	202.00	186.00	174.00
1980-81	248.00	273.00	230.00	210.00	182.00
1981-82					
July	234.00	261.00	216.00	192.00	171.00
August	228.00	254.00	207.00	186.00	173.00
September	225.00	247.00	206.00	183.00	174.00
October	229.00	247.00	205.00	184.00	173.00
November	232.00	242.00	204.00	185.00	180.00
December	223.00	234.00	197.00	182.00	182.00
January	225.00	237.00	199.00	182.00	175.00
February	220.00	241.00	198.00	183.00	172.00
March	206.00	241.00	197.00	183.00	169.00
April	208.00	244.00	200.00	185.00	170.00
May	205.00	240.00	194.00	180.00	160.00
June	209.00	244.00	192.00	179.00	152.00

Crop Years	AUSTRALIA A.S.W. U.S. $ per tonne	ARGENTINA Trigo Pan U.S. $ per tonne	EEC Standard Wheat Third Countries U.S. $ per tonne
1971-72	58.00	62.00	70.00
1972-73	91.00	86.00	117.00
1973-74	195.00	[2]	192.00
1974-75	167.00	163.00	189.00
1975-76	147.00	144.00	177.00
1976-77	113.00	107.00	199.00
1977-78	119.00	116.00	223.00
1978-79	142.00	132.00	133.00
1979-80	169.00	192.00	251.00
1980-81	181.00	204.00	236.00
1981-82			
July	165.00	177.00	182.00
August	165.00	183.00	182.00
September	173.00	180.00	196.00
October	168.00	182.00	200.00
November	—	183.00	205.00
December	174.00	180.00	204.00
January	167.00	178.00	204.00
February	166.00	176.00	—
March	159.00	178.00	—
April	159.00	178.00	—
May	157.00	177.00	—
June	157.00	173.00	—

[1] Canadian Wheat Board official "in store" prices converted to F.O.B. at current fobbing rates — Australian Wheat Board selling price (F.O.B.) Australian Standard Wheat.
[2] Due to limited trading in this wheat in the 1973-74 crop year, no representative annual average price is available.
[3] Prices are for 1 CWRS 14%.
Source: IWC World Wheat Statistics and Canadian Wheat Board for 1980-81 Canadian prices.

TABLE XXXI

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1956-57 TO 1981-82

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,579	75,440	52,638	156,657
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,545	73,803	50,199	151,547
1979-80	26,366	72,400	48,891	147,657
1980-81	25,784	71,400	48,464	145,648
1981-82	25,829	71,533	48,655	146,017